Uramtord & Avalanche

Tenn., was burned at the stake near the scene of his crime in the presence of a

nome, twelve miles distant.
When this point was reached the negre

When this point was reached the negro was placed upon a stump and given a chance to make a statement. He mount-ed the stump stolidly and laughed as he began his statement. He said: "Tell all my sisters and brothers to

meet me in glory. I am going to make that my home. Tell my mother to meet

ne where parting will he no more."

He was then asked as to whether any

one clse was implicated in the coime. Noise said emphatically no one was implicated but himself.

"Why did you kill Mrs. Williams?" was

"I just done that because I had nothing

else to do."

When he finished his statement he was

EQUALS BENDER FAMILY DEEDS.

The deeds of the Bender family of Kansas are not much worse than those that are being unearthed against the murderer W. H. Ward, of Pluma, S. D.

strangers coming into his house. Nobod

halls this year.

nquiry.

without seed.

alary, has not struck.

"Have you looped the loop?"

ne of the leading questions in the Schley

Sage on account of the high price of fruit and vegetables. The South American republics are said

o know what they are fighting for. Then why don't they tell?

The crowned heads of Europe are

gain finding it necessary to look under

Zola must expect to spring another

book on the public at an early day—an in fernal machine has been left on his door

If that Rocky Ford man has really

rown a seedless watermelon, it will be

he first crop of watermelons ever raised

The advance in the price of prunes will

hit many a poor fellow right where he lives—that is, at the table of the second class boarding house.

The announcement is made that In

The announcement is made that la-diana will put about 24,000,000, cans of "French peas" on the market this year, Now let Europe have another shiver.

Our newly rich soon will be wearing potatoes in their shirt fronts instead of diamonds, when they want to make an ostentatious display, if prices keep on

France is having more trouble with her

pretenders. It might be said in this con

heir beds before retiring.

body and soon life was extinct.

crowd of over 5.000 persons

VOLUME XXIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1901.

NUMBER 30.

SUPERVISORS.

Charles Rellogg
Frank Love
Win, S. Chaiker
Henry A. Bauman
Weitington Bailerson

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

BOERS FULL OF FIGHT

CONSUL STOWE TALKS OF THE TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

England Still Has a Monster Task or Her Hands-The Formers of South Will Make a Loug Struggle Proclamation by Delarey.

While James G. Stowe. United States While James G. Stowe. United States consul to Cape Town, who arrived in London a few days ago from South Africa, talked guardedly, as became his position, he said enough to bear out the general testimony that Great Britain has still a monster task in crushing the

Boers.

"The South African problem is undoubtedly difficult and complicated," he said. "The topography of the country and the mobility of the Boers, whom the English columns are unable to pursue individually, render operations most dif-ficult. The British are feeding many prisoners and providing for thousands of Boer families, all of which is very nice on the part of England. But in the



GENERAL DELAKEY.

meanwhile the war drags on. There is a great future for South Africa when pence is secured. The surface of her mineral wealth is scarcely scratched. Undoubtedly England is prepared to solve the problem of requilification, but when that will occur certainly no person at the Cape is able to say."

Captured by the Boers. A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria, says: "Three officers and sixty-five men, who were sent north of Ladybrand, Orange River Colony, on the right of Elliot's columns, were surrounded on unfavorable ground and captured by a superior force. One man was killed and four were wounded. The prisoners were released. Have received a long letter from Stevy, containing on arguments.

were refeased. Have received a long set-ter from Steyn, containing an argumen-tative statement of the Boer case and saying he will continue the fight; also a short letter from De Wet to the same effect. Botha writes acknowledging the receipt of my proclamation and protest-ing against it, and stating that the Beers intend to go in fighting. On the other intend to go on fighting. On the other hand, the surrenders lately have increased considerably."

creased considerably. Gen. Delarcy, who has issued a proclamation declaring that the Boers have no intention of giving up the struggle, is one of the most active of the Transvaal leadand his proclamation will no doubt have the effect of encouraging friends o Boer cause in Cape Colony.

FAMOUS VIRGINIA BEAUTY IS DEAD.

Miss Maude Coleman Woods, selected the representative of the blonde type of beauty in America, died the other day or beauty in America, died the other day of typhoid fever in Charlottessille, Va. Miss Woods was known throughout the country for her beauty, her face adorns the "North America" side of the Pan-



American medal typitying North and South America, having been selected by the Buffalo judges as the most beautifu woman in America. Her beauty caused her to be selected as sponsor for Virginia at the Nashville. Confederate reunion and she was known as the loveliest won an in the South.

Sparks from the Wires.
Oil has been found in paying quantities in Guffey Company's well at Webster Texas. No gusher was expected.

Walter Williams, a sub-contractor on the Choctaw and Northern Railway, was instantly killed by a stroke of lightning near Guthrie, Okla.

Mary Houghtniever, 18 years of age committed suicide at her home at Fox town; Tean,, by hanging herself from the rafters of her father's barn.

King Edward will erect an English memorial to the late downger empress Frederick, of Germany. It will progney

be erected at Progmore.

James Gray, living near Britton, Okla., was killed while digging a well. He had fired a blast and while being drawn out lost his balance and fell to the bottom, William Prandell, a farm hand, aged by years, committed suicide near Pulton 20 years, committed smells near Parlow. Mo., by shooting. He left a note stating that he was tired of life and that his only pleasure was in getting drauk.

There is much excitement at Jones City, Okla, over the discovery of pearls in the Canadian River. The pearls were found by John A. Wilte in clams dug from a mud bank, and several of them are pronounced valuable.

FIRE AND STEAM KILL

An Explosion Spreads Disaster Among Bont's Passerierrs.

Explosion, fire and panic combined in deadly work on the city of Trenton, kill-

deadly work on the effy of Trentes, kill-ing eleven persons and possibly more and injuring over a score of others, some of whom will die. In addition four passen-gers are missing. Nearly all the persons lajured are from Philadelphia and Cam-den. Their hurts consist principally of scalds and burns. The steamer, which belonged to the

The steamer, which belonged to the Wilmington Steamboat Company, left Philadelphia at 145 o'clock Wednesday afternoon for its daily trip to Trenton. At a point opposite the Harrison maniform near Torresdate the steam pipe connecting with the port boiler burst with a lond report. The forward part of the uper dock was well filled with passengers per deck was well filled with passengers, while many others were in the cabin.

Before any of the passengers or employes had an opportunity to seek places, of safety another explosion occurred and this time the port—boiler was rent in twain. Scalding steam and water poured into the cabin and sections of the woodwork of the boat were torn away by

woodwork of the boat were form away by the force of the explosion. Those of the passengers who were not seamed and searred by the scalding steam and boilting water were struck by flying fragments of the spillutered cabin. Legs and arms were broken and faces and bodies were rapholited. The streams of the injured parboiled. The sevenms of the injured could be heard on shore, and the cries of those who leaned or were blown into the river were pitiful.

So great was the force of the explosion

that A piano in the upper drawing room of the boat was hurled many feet away from the boat into the river. This proved a fortunate circumstance for many a fortunate circumstance for many of the injured passengers. Thrown into the water, scalded and otherwise injured so that they—were hendered helpless, they-ching to the plano, which had fallen into shallow water, until rescued. After the explosions the rudder turned

the bow of the boat toward shore and the new of the boat toward shore and she quickly ran aground, fastening herself in the mud. By this time the vessel-had caught fire and those of the passengers who were still aboard were compelled to leap for their lives. Formately the water was not more than four feet deep and many of the victims of the dis

deep and many of the victims of the dis-aster were able to wade ashore. Some, however, who were too seriously injured to help themselves were rescared by mem-bers of the boat clubs, whose houses line the river front at this point.

The capitain and crew of the boat con-ducted themselves as heroes. They ren-dered all the assistance possible to the injured, and Capitain Worfell, was the list, man to leave the boat. All the se-riously injured were hastily conveyed to the hospital at Holmesburg. There the scenes were distressing. Men and women with the flesh hanging from their limbs and bodies hore their suffering like stoics. and bodies bore their suffering like stoics and some even smiled while the doctor

and some even smiled while the doctors laved the raw and bleeding flesh with cooling lotions.

None of the injured was able to give an intelligible account of the disaster. Chief Engineer, Murphy, who was on watch when the accident happened, declares that there was ample water in the boiler, and that the steam pressure was

ABDUL HAMID IS FOR WAR.

Sultan of Turkey Regards Demands of

The Vienna Tageblatt publishes mail correspondence from Constantinople which says the Sultan will go to war rather than yield to unreasonable demands, that he is studying plans for defense and that he has ordered 300 guns from Germany.

The French dag was hauled down from

over the embassy of France in Constanti-nople after the departure of the ambas-sador, M. Constans, and it will not be hoisted again until diplomatic relations are restored. The staff of the cultures, remains there, but there is no charge re restored. The staff of the cubassy remains there, but there, is, so charge d'affaires. The French consuls, in Turkey have been directed to continue to protect French interests.

Besides the immediate causes of the

disagreement, it is pointed out that con-stant difficulties were placed in the way of French commercial interests in Tu key, which contributed to M. Constans' resolution. All the embassics complain

PULPIT AND PREACHER

The Rev. J. P. Morley, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cam-bridge, Iowa, has been awarded a special scholarship worth \$200 by Harvard Un

The Rey. R. R. Chiborne, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Kalamazoo, Mich., has resigned to accept a position with Dr. Stires in St. Thomas Church

The Rev. E. C. Jenkins has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Sheboygan, Wis, and will go to England as chorister for Evangelist Shiverea, of Long Island.

The Rev. L. N. Call, who has been paster of the Baptist Church of Sac City, Iawa, for the last five years, will give up pastoral work and remove to Webste City, his old home.

The Rev. Samuel Tyler, one of the as istants of St. George's Episcopal burch, New York, has resigned to acout the rectorate of the Church or the Advent. Cincinnati.

The Rev. H. R. Remsen and the Rev. F. W. Fitts, who have been graduated om the Episcopal Theological School in ambridge, Muss., have become curates ed). San Francisco, Cal

Calvary Church, New York, Christian Memorial Church of Rock sland has extended a unanimous call to he Rey, Thomas J. Shuey, or Valpa-

Detroit, has seemed the Rey, W. H., Quiver, of Brighton, Mich., as, "boys," pastor, a new plan of work, among the boys and young men of the congregation. "The Rey, Patter Frank J., Van Ant-

KNIGHTS IN CONCLAVE

TEMPLARS HOLD ANNUAL EN-CAMPMENT IN LOUISVILLE.

Chirty Thousand Plumed Warriors March Through the Streets, While Ten Times That Number Watch from the Sidewalks-The Office Growing

A parade of 30,000 plumed knights A parade of 30,000 pinned single-marching to the music of three score brass bands marked the formal opening of the twenty-eighth triemnal conclave of the grand encampment of the Knights Templar in Louisville, Ky., on Tuesday. Railway officials state that nearly 100-000 visitors were in the city.

The Grant Parade.
The parade started at Seventh and
Main streets and moved up Main to
Brook street, where officers of the grand encampment in carriages joined marchers. Then, the paraders moved up Market street, Sixth street, Jefferson the United States and Spain. By ninety of peace has been entered into between the United States and Spain. By ninety days of actual warfare over 10,000,000 Encodway, Fourth street, passing under the grand arch, Kentucky street, Third street, Hill street, Fifth street, St. James dangerops to be a Mason, our order may account and to Control Park, where the ute

CHIEF

STAFF

While the knights were drilling, the While the knights were draining, the business end of the conclave—the meeting of the grand encampment—got under way at the Girls' high school. When Grand Master Lloyd called the meeting to order there were about 120 knight present to transact business. The grand master's, the grand trensurer's, the grand recorder's and a number of dither reporter. recorder's and a number of other reports were received and referred to their prope committees. Knights' Order Grows

The report of Grand Master Reuber H. Lloyd contained the following:
"The order is in a most satisfactory and healthy condition and steadily growing The present term, which began July 1 1899, commonced with 114,540 members and closed with 125,108. The order is i and closed with 125,108. The order is in a much more healthy condition than it was before the promulgation of the decision that voluntarily remaining a non-affiliate in lodge or chapter for six months would affect membership in a commandery, for now every member of the order is sustaining it, root and branch.

"Since our last session a formal treaty of peace has been entered into between the United States and Spain. By ninety street, Hill street, Fifth street, St. James of a masser of the sidewalke were a said mass of speciations, while every window along the course and every other vantage point was occupied to the limit. The official reviewing stand was at Thirty-pinth and Hill streets, but there were a number of oth-

GRAND MARSHAL

MAJOR JOHN H. LEATHERS

ers at various points. An extra force of | bringing about this happy change to so

city was met at the train by an escort \$1,100 from his father and went to the

commuttee of a Louisville communatory.

After exchange of greetings the visitors and hosts belt in behind the hand, and with swords drawn and colors flying in his room, St. Louis. Thought to be

suicide.

many human beings.

Sphere of Usefulness Enlarges.
"The sphere of our usefulness is grad-ually enlarging. Our labors are but com-mencing. We must press onward until

liberty and enlightenment shall illumin

the world; until every land and every

the fulfillment of the prochamtion, made by the angels at the coming of Hin whose followers we are. 'On earth peace good will toward men'."

Report of Grand Treasurer H. Wales

Guin in Membership: The report of Grand Recorder William

H. Mayo contained these figures: Net gain in membership in 1890, 2,444; in 1000, 2,308; in 1001, 4,304; the year end-

are as follows: Californa, 3,550; Connec

are as follows: Californa, 3,556; Connecticut, 2,096; Illinols, 9,587; Indiana, 3,767; Iowa, 4,378; Kansas, 3,301; Kentucky, 2,395; Maine, 3,590; Massachusetts and Rhode Island, 13,112; Michigan, 5,880; Minnesota, 2,739; Missouri, 4,600; New Hampshire, 2,234; New York, 12,163; Ohio, 8,945; Pennsylvania, 13,288; Tayás, 2,970; Wissouri, 3,140;

Told in a Few Lines.

Henry Pilkington, aged 4, was need lentally shot by his brother at Parsons

New York police are endeavoring to

Willie Bockower, 12, Brooklyn, stole

Albert Wetzel, 11, Underellff, Pa., hanged himself. He suffered from an injury on the head. Coroner said he was

Texas, 2,270; Wisconsin, 3,149.

July 1. There are at present 1,059 amanderies, with a membership of 108. The States having over 2,000

Lines showed receipts of \$11,009 and ne

each recourred of \$47 976

police kept the crowd in order and main-

police kept the crowd in order and mani-tained a perfectly clear path for the marchers. The paradelwas a magnificent spectacle of life and color. Mile after mile of tossing phanes and fluttering pen-mons and band after band discoursing stirring marches held the crowd of spec-tators jammed against the wires till the

last knight left the ranks. The com-inanderies of Illinois, Penasylvania and Indiana, numbering about 1,200 cach, made up an entire division. The format welcome to the knights was extended by Judge Barker of Louisville, acting for Gov. Beckham, and ex-Congressman W.

A spectacular connectitive drill by the

crack commanderies of the country at-tracted a crush of Knights Templar con-clave visitors to Churchill downs on Weds

Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Wash-

Colorado Commanders, No. 1, Denver,

Hanselman Commandery, No. 35, Cla-

rinnati, Ohio.
Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, Pitts-

St. Bernard Commundery, No. 1, Chi-

Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Parkers-

orrg, W. Va. Golden Gate Commandery, No. 16, San

Francisco, Cal.

California Commandery, No. 2 (mount-

Each commandery upon arriving in the

narched through the streets decorated in

their honor. As the delegation swang in-

to Main street "Dixie" invariably was

The competition was the since the conclave of 1883.

C. P. Breckinridge,

SULTAN BROKE WORD

FRENCH MINISTER.

In Consequence Diplomatic Relations Between the Two Nations Are Broken Off, and M. Constans Has Left. Constantinople-Abdul Hamid Is Shifty

A semioficial note has been issued in Paris announcing that, the Porte no having carried out its undertakings with regard to the

dor, acting under in structions from the foreign minister of France, has left Con-

ABDUL-HAMID. subject. An arrangement had been effected, and its terms drafted by the Ottoman foreign minister, with the approval of the Sultan, who had promised M. Constans that the text should be hunded to him on a cer-

tain date.
M. Constans telegraphed to Paris the M. Constant telegraphed to Faris the day following that none of the bromises had been fulfilled, and M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, telegraphed M. Constants that in view of so flagrant a disregard of the undertakings, the negotiations could not longer be continued and requested M. Constants to inform the Porte That he had received orders to leave Constantinuous.

eave Constantinople.

M. Constant communicated with the

pia and promising that everything would clined to return, declaring the time for promises was past and that if was for the Sultan to fulfill his undertakings.

SMUGGLE IN CHINESE.

Who Were Selling Certificates.

Probably the most important arrests ever made in connection with the smuggling of Chiuese across the Mexican border into the United States were made the other day in Arizona, when William M. Hoer, collector, of customs at No. M. Hoes, collector of customs at No-gales; B. F. Jossey, an immigrant in-spector, Frank How, a Chinaman living Novales, and another Chinaman living

livolved. Some time ago an official of the Trensury Department having No-gales as his headquarters wrote the deoperative was sent there at once and

persons under suspicion.

Several Chinanton were furnished with
money and sent on to buy their way
through the official cordon. This was accomplished without difficulty, the price
demanded being from \$50 to \$200. The secret service men also arranged with one or two employes whose honesty had been tested to uo into the collector's office at a tested to go min the conterer's omee at a certain time and demand a share of the money being received from Chinamen. This was reluctantly agreed to and considerable sums of money were handed over in the presence and full hearing of. secret service man, who had previously secreted himself in a near-hy office closet

GIFT TO BRIDE \$4,000,000.

lenry M. Flagler, Standard Oil Mag

nate, Marries Again.

The marriage of Miss Mary Lily Kenan to Henry M. Flagler, the Florida multi-millionaire and Standard Oil magnate, who was recently divorced from his insanc wife, was solemnized at Kenanville, N. C., at the old country home of the Kenan family. There were present to without the search of the country home of the Kenan family. ent to witness the coremony only a few friends and relatives of the friends and relatives of the bride and groom. Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge, pastor of Warren Memorial Church, Louisville, Ky., but formerly Miss Kenan's pastor, at the First Presbyterian Church of Wilmington, N. C., officiated.

Mr. Flagler's present to his bride was: a check for \$1,000,000 and \$3,000,000 in

government bonds. The old home nial in architecture, was profusely deco rated with a wealth of plants and flow

TEXAS FARMERS STARVING.

Reports from Zacatapato County, Tex-as, confirm the news that the poorer classes there are facing starvation.

suicide.

Albert Wetzel, 11, Underellff, Pa, hanged himself. He suffered from an Range water has failed and cattle are too weak to travel and are dying rapidly. The Natchez (Miss.) and Vidalia (La.)

BURN NEGRO AT STAKE. Tennesseeans Avenge Attack Upon and Murder of a White Woman. Henry Noles, a negro who assaulted and shot to death Mrs. Charles Williams, wife of a farmer living near Winenester.

TO KEEP PROMISE TO

The lynchers and others who came to witness the burning of the negro comprised almost the whole population for miles around. A procession three miles long followed the black to the stake.

Noles was captured near Cownn and was taken to Winchester by his captors and placed in jail. Sheriff Stewart made haste to barricade the jail and protect haste to barriende the jail and protect the prisoner, but within an hour a mob of several hundred men gathered. Assistant Attorney General Matt N. Whittaker made a speech to the crowd, appealing to them to assist him in allaying excitement and upholding the law. The effect of these addresses was lost, however, when several hundred residents from the neighborhood where the crime was committed came up and increased the crowd to thousands. Thea the mob swept forward upon the jail, overpowered the sheriff and his deputies, took the prisoner and started for the Williams home, twelve miles distant. puted questions be-tween the French and Ottoman govern-ments, M. Constans, the French ambassa-

to the Porte on the

M. Constans communicated with the Porte, fixing Monday as the date for his departure, and, as the engagements were still unkept. M. Constans left Constantinople on that day.

With the departure of M. Constans the wholes the between the conductive and Thirty and Thirty of the conductive of M. Constans the wholes the three conductives and Thirty of the conductive of M. Constans the conductive of M. Constans the conductive of when he inished his statement he was taken from the stump; carried to a tree near by, bound to the tree by chains and his body was, saturated with oil. A match was applied and instantly the quivering body was enveloped in tames. Fence rails were piled about the burning

relations between France and Turkey may be regarded as broken off. Munic Bey, the Turkish ambassador to France, as been telegraphed not to return to

The current affairs of the two embas-sies can be carried on by the charges d'affaires, but all negotiations of a political nature will be entirely suspended until the Sultan yields to the French de-mands. The French government holds that the Sultan has broken his word. He that the Sultan has broken his word. He had promised full payment of the long standing indemnities to the Frenchmen, amounting to 12,000,000 francs, but declined to pay the full amount and offered a reduced sum, which was refused by M. Constans, who waited until Moz-

murderer W. H. Ward, or Plum, S. D., who was captured Saturday near Devil's Tower, fifty miles northwest of Deadwood. Ward was single-handed in his cunning deals, but his work was effective in every case. The world may never know what method was used in the maklay, and then departed.
The Sultan made a final attempt to inknow what method was used in the making away of Kirk Shephard, but there is an doubt that he was killed and the body concealed. Frank Neuenfeldt, the young miner who was killed in September, 1899, had been working several months for Ward and died from the effects of what Ward said was a cave-in after the blast. The death was not investigated and the laid man's story was believed. Investigated duce him to stay. M. Constants had left Therapia on board the Vautour for Stam-houl, where he was to take the Orient express. A court chamberlain arrived at Stamboul in posthaste from the Sultan, begging M. Constans to return to Theraold man's story was believed. Investiga-tion of the old tunnel since shows that not enough dirt had fallen to cause death. Ward owed him back money for be satisfactorily settled. M. Constans de-

Sovernment Traps Corrupt Officials in Nogales, and another Chinaman living at Clifton, Mexico, just ncross the border from Nogales, were taken into custody by special agents of the treasury and secret service operatives.

It is stated that with two or three exceptions, the whole customs and immigration administrations at Nogales are liviously. Some thus are an official of

partment that he had reason to believe the official force at that point was cor-rupt, and that Chinese in large numbers were being smuggled across the border plans haid to secure evidence against the persons under suspicion.

Dronth Ruins Crops and the People Are in Need of Food.

nection that the pretenders constitute about the only part of the French population which keeps increasing at anything like a fair percentage. The Sultan of Turkey is said to be growing more and more nervous as the large go by. He has just banished 600 The Rev. Father Frank J. Van. Ant. struck up. "The Star-Spangled coange, werp, of Holy Rosary Church, Defroit, and "My Country, "Tis of Thee" were was presented with a purse of \$400 in gold by members of his congregation as greeted with enthusiastic applause from the expense money of a vacation trip to the crowds lifting the streets, but "Dixie" weighs 38,000 pounds.

The Natchez (Miss.) and Vidalia (La.) the drouth. There is not a green thing tother any. It has drouth. There is not a green thing tother any. It has drouth. There is not a green thing tother any. It has drouth. There is not a green thing tother any. It has drouth. There is not a green thing tother any. It has drouth. There is not a green thing tother any. It has drouth. There is not a green thing tother any. It has drouth. There is not a green thing tother any. It has drouth. There is not a green thing tother any. It has a liftle thing like that what would be do to be seen except cactus plants. Zaca- a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be do not be seen as a liftle thing like that what would be d of his servants and retainers because

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Methodist Episcopal Church Pastor, A. Orval Alexander, Preaching 10:30 a. m. Ovral Alexander, Preaching 10:30 a m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a.m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Epworth Lengue, 0:30 p. m. Julior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th-Sunday-in-the month at 10:20 a.m. and 7:30-n.m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room-12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.— Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. P. M. Michleson, W. M. J. P. Huw, Secretary.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORFS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Miss. F. Eichnoff, President Julia Fournier, Sec.

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards,

I'. D. BRCHES, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 102-

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday or before the full of the moon.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No., 780.—Meeta second and last Wednesday of each month. E. Spanks, C. R.

E. MATSON, R. S.

first and third Friday of each month.

MRS. GEORGE DYES, Lady Com.

MRS. I. L. JONES, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. Manilda Smith, President. Effic Legalton, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON.

death. Ward owed him back money for wages.

The searching parties that have been ransecking Ward's cabin and premises have found wagen loads of rubbish which has no special value, but has been accumulated evdently by a half-crayman. The house is cut up into a number of rooms, with side, rear and front entrances, which would permit or easy hiding of crime or of stolen property. The old man always had an aversion to strangers coming into his house. Nobody GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposition collections promptly attended to.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 9

GEO. L. ALEXANDER.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

JOSEPH PATTERSON. Attorney and Counselor at Law.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

FIRE INSURANCE. Office in Conner Building, 2d floor

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. une Attorney for Crawford C

FIRE INSURANCE. .. Collections, conveyancing, payment of faxon and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to.. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-posite the Court House,

GRAYLING, MICH. 200000000000000000

Advertisement.

If you put a sign over your door, you are an advertiser. The sign is intended to ad-variles your business to the

passers-by. An advertisement in a rollable paper is many thousand signs spread over many miles. You can't carry everyded to your sign, but the Newsag por can earry your aless to everybedy.

John C. Hanson

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Boy.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. H. Wisner, Post Com.

J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.—
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
R. D. CONNINE, H. P.
A. TAYLOB, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187.— Meets every Tucaday evening. HENRY TRUMLEY N. G.

meet every first and third Saturday evenligs in W. R. C. hall. H. Dougherty, Captain.

T. NOLAN, R. K.

Miss Etta Coventur, Sec.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M,-Meets

LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. the first and third Wednesday,

A. McClain, K. of R. S.

H. A. Bannan, C. O.

Bank of Grayling

PROPRIETOR.

All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative

strangers coming into his house. Nobody will ever know how many persons Ward has made away with. There are numerous stories affort about sudden disappearances in that part of the country, dating several years back, and other trimes may be unearthed. It is known for a certainty that he has killed three men in cold blood. venings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office. The News

Potatoes are about as valuable as golf-ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Mr. Schwab, who draws a \$1,000,000

GRAYLING, --- MICH.

Omee on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

---AND---

RAIDJEWELRYSTORE

BURGLARS MAKE A HEAVY HAUL IN CHICAGO.

Blow Safe with Dynamite and Make Off with Stock Valued at \$4,000-\$700 in Cash Also Taken-Land Re ccipts Increase.

The jewelry store of Bernard J. Hagamann, in Chicago, was entered by safe blowers, who escaped with booty valued at nearly \$5,000. The burglars tore off an iron rod which protected a rear winan iron rod which protected a rear window to the building and drilled holes in the door to the safe. With an explosive the door was blown from its hinges and the contents of the safe placed at their mercy. Mr. Hagamann's entire stockwas in the strong box, and everything was taken with the expenditure of a faw was taken with the exception of a fev watches owned by railroad men. Besides the jewelry \$700 was taken. The robbery was not discovered until 7 o'clock, when the jeweler went to his store to open it for the day's business.

PROGRESS OF THE RACK.

Standing of League Clubs in Contest

Standings in the American League are

INCREASE IN LAND RECEIPTS.

During Year 15,662,796 Acres Disposed of and \$4,972,160 Taken In. eu of and \$4,972,100 Taken in.
Blager Hermann, commissioner of the
general land office in Washington, has
completed his annual report, which shows
that during the year 15,602,706 acres of

the public domain were disposed of, and that the receipts of the office were \$1. 972,160. The receipts exceeded those of last year by \$502,402 and the land disposals by 2,108,908 acres. Rob Village of Its Water.

An immense cavity in the earth 250 feet below the surface was struck by oil drillers at Dalton, Ohio, and into this has poured the water supply of the village. Wells at surrounding farms have also been drained. The drillers say the only hope of regaining the water supply is the possibility of striking a subter-ranean lake below the eavity.

Girl Prevents Prisoners from Escaping Katherine Hotz, daughter of Jailer Hotz, prevented the success of an attempt to deliver thirty-three prisoners from the Midison County jail at Edwardsville, Ill., made by James Johnston, under indictment for murder. The girl discovered the men in the act and her screams brought aid.

Attempted Train Wrecking On a recent night, for the third time within a year, an attempt was made to wreck a Minneapolis and St. Louis train near New Ulm, Minn. The north-bound passenger train ran into a pile of ties on the track, and four other piles found within a mile.

Will Wed a Count,

The London Central News says the engagement is aniounced of Miss Helen Morton, a daughter or ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton, to Count Boson de Perigord, the second son of the Prince-Talleyrand. Insanity Officials Cleared.

Indiana State board of charitie completely exonerated insuie hospital officials in its report to the Governor on its recent investigation: The board declares that no same persons are now confined in these institutions.

· Huut to Succeed Allen. William H. Hunt, formerly associate judge of the Montana Supreme Court and latterly secretary of the Island of Porto Rico, has been appointed governor of that territory by the President, to suc-ceed Charles H. Allen

Cashier Acknowledges Guilt. George M. Poster, former cashier of the failed South Dauvers National Bank of Peabody, Mass., pleaded guilty making false entries and misapplying to funds of the institution.

Young Minister Drowned. Rev. Walter Lowrie, assistant to Rev. Wilson Meric Smith, the Central Presbyterian Church of West Fifty-seventh street. New York, was drowned at New port, R. I., while bathing.

Workmen Hurt at Capitol. By the collapse of a false roof over the United States Supreme Court room at the capitol in Washington several men

Spanish War Hero Dies. Gen. William Ludlow, hero of two wars and former military governor of Havann, died of tuberculosis at Morris

Kills Her Husband and Herself. In San Francisco Mrs. Arthur C. Ru-dolph shot and killed her husband and then killed herself. Joulousy

Fatal Fire in Tenement. Three lives were lost and nine people were badly burned in a fire which started In an old four-story frame tenement at 210 Graham avenue, Williamsburg, X. Y. The fire was started by a woman trying to replenish the fuel in an oil stove while the wick was afire.

Punishment Causes Sticide.

Because his father had punished him.
George Hull, aged 12, lay, down on the Hocking Valley tracks at Fostoria, Ohio. and let a train run over him. He was the son of a laborer.

Preferred Death to Prison.

B. F. Jossy, an immigration commissioner stationed at Theson, Ariz, committed suicide by shooting himself. He was charged with smuggling Chinese across the border from Mexico and implicated ith-him-was Collector of Customs Hoey of Nogales.

Arranging to Sell Islands.

The number of islands in the St. Lawrence Thousand Island group to be placed upon the market by the Dominion department of the interior number approximately 500. They are distributed over the river between Kingston and Brock-up.

Nicholas Richlinger Blays Roonse fe-cause She Refuses to Live with Him. Brooding over the separation from his wife, with whom he had spent twenty-one years of married life, and, angered because she would not return to him. Nicholas Rieblinger killed his wife Ther Nicholas Rieblinger killed his wife Theresa and then cut his own throat with the same razor. The double tragedy occurred in the residence of the woman's son, by another marriage, in Chicago, Rieblinger was a laborer, but had worked little during the last five years, his wife supporting the house by washing. She left him July 3 saying that has maggind life was July 3, saying that her married life was unhappy. Many times he urged her to return to him, but she refused. The othreturn to him, but she refused. The officer day he approached her as she was pecling potatoes, and drawing a razor threatened to kill her unless she would return to him. Frightened, the woman ran to the frent of the house; but the door was locked, and the frenzied hisband caught her by the neck. He beat, the woman back over his knee and cut her threat. Draming the host, he sat the would be the order of the same that in a chair before a mirror and severed his own throat. The woman died on the way to the hospital, but he was dead when the police arrived. The crime was witnessed by two grandchildren. KIDNAPERSMAKE OFF WITH GIRL

Father Secures Custody of Seven-Year

Father Secures Custody of Seven Year-Old Daughter and Yanishes.

Margaret Tyler, 7 years old, whose mother died two weeks ago, and who at that time was placed in the keeping of Mrs. M. P. Green, is the latest victim of kidnapers in Chicago. The child was taken by force from the home of Mrs. Green by Bert A. Tyler and a man who ressed under the gries of being a con-Green by Bert A. Tyler and a man who passed under the guise of being a constable. Shortly after the birth of Margaret, Tyler and his wife became divorced. The child was given to the mother by the court at that time and she kept the little girl up to the time of her death. When she died her name was Mrs. J. J. Waite, she having been married to Mr. Waite about two years ago. The couple lived together at 2208 Magnella aveille and at the death of Mrs. waite stepfather sent the chath of Mrs Waite she requested that Margaret be not returned to her father. Accordingly the stepfather sent the child to the home of Mrs.-Green to live.

TEMPLARS IN TRAIN WRECK,

Engineer Killed, Fireman Fatally Hurt,

Engineer Killed, Fireman Fatally Hurt, but Passengers Escape 1 fijury.

At 12:45 o'clock 'Monday morning a Baltimore and Ohlo special train, containing eleven coaches filled with Knights Templars on their way to the conclave at Louisville, was derailed near Barnesville, Ohlo, and two lives were probably lost. Every coach was derailed. The cause was the striking of two horses. The Knights Templars were from Fitts. cause was the striking of the Knights Templars were from Pitts burg. Four miles below Barnesville the train was running at a speed of sixty miles an hour when, with no warning, it was derailed, every coach, following the engine off the track. The scene of the wreck was in a dense woods. Mile Francis, the engineer, was instantly killed. His home was at Newark, Ohio, as is also that of Fireman Rosseom, who was fatally hurt. None of the passengers was intured. burg. Four miles below Barnesville the

WOMAN'S NIGHT OF TERROR. Thrilling Experience of Mrs. Dodd of

the schooner Scribner.
Mrs. Silas Dodd, wife of the captain of the schooner Eliza Scribner, from Bos ton for Savannah, which was beached off Fire Island the other day, had a thrilling Fire Island the other day, hall a thrilling experience before she was rescued by the life-savers. When the vessel struck a sunken wreck and began to let in water Capt. Dodd ordered the small beat over the side and provisioned. He'rold his wife to get into the boat and at his command cut the towline running to the schooner. He gave her a sheath knife. All night the woman sat in the small beat. In the darkness she could briefly In the darkness she could barely make out the hull of the schooner. Ever minute she expected to hear her husband cry out to cut the line. When the life-savers reached her she was in a semi-conscious condition.

VICTIM'S FATHER SAVES NEGRO.

Farent of Mistreated Child Refuses to

Lead Fort Smith Mob.
The life of Louis Smith, the negro whom a mob threatened to lynch at For whom a mob threatened to lynch at Fort Smith, Ark, was sayed by the father of the child assaulted by Smith. When the mob was preparing to attack the jail a leader was sought, and Watson was rasked to head the lynchers. He advised that the law be allowed to take its course. This caused the mob to abandon its intention, and the negro was removed. its intention, and the negro was removed from the jail to Little Rock.

Dying Patient Walks Himself Well.
D. E. Lombard, who rose from bed upon which he had been confined to die of typhoid fever at Columbus, Ohio, and mysteriously disappeared one night rehe left home he has been wandering about untry, getting his meals as best he Although weak, he is now practically well.

Havana Official Is Robbed. Havana Official 18 Robbed.

D. C. Westall, chief-of-the-money order bureau of the Havana postoffice, left the office as usual with the surplus remittange to pay into the treasury. The amount was \$4,000. He took an omnif hus and according to his statement placed the packet containing the money on the seat by his side. When he reach ed his destination the package was gone

Sent Back to Penitentiary. Stirred by popular indignation and lican State convention, Gov. Surage of Nebraska has recalled his parole of Jo-seph S. Bartley, the defaulting State Treasurer, and Sheriff Branson at once took Bartley to the penitentiary.

Colombian Rebels Buy a Vessel.

Information has been obtained by agents of the Colombian government that a vessel now at a New Jersey port had been engaged by the insurgents for a filibustering expedition.

Cleveland, O., Claims 402,428 A conservative estimate would place the population of the city of Cleveland to-day at 402,428. These figures disclose a remarkable growth for the city during

the past year. France's Population Grows The official final census returns show the population of France to be 38.641.333 an increase in the last five years of 412,

Projects Many Lines. Projects Many Lines,
The Santa Fe Railroad Company has
secured a charter to build fourteen separate lines of railroad, with a total length
of S15 miles, to be operated as the Eastern Oklahoma lines.

To Wed J. I. Rockefetter, Jr. Senator and Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich, f Rhode Island, announce the engagement of their daughter, Abby, to John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Now in Morgan's Control.
After all sorts of hitches the deal for the sale of the Bethlehem Steel Company was financially consummated the other

KILLS HIS WIFIS AND HIMSKIF, afternoon, when \$4,032,000 was puld for \$1,000 shures a few minutes before the close of banking hours. It was financed cause She Refuses to Live with Him. Sy J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., who are now in control of the Bethlehem Stee Company as owners of considerably mor than a majority of its entire capita

BIG BOOM IN BUSINESS.

Country Merchants Flock to Chicago
to Buy Fail Goods.
Chicago's barometer of general prosperity, the country merchant, is giving
greater promise of a profitable fall and
winter business than ever before. The wholesale merchants already have reaper part of the harvest. Dealers from al part of the harvest. Dealers from all parts of the South, the middle West and the far West have been flocking to Chicago for a mouth and, with costs off and selectes rotted up, have worked Zeánbusty in selecting stocks of goods. Men who have been in business outside of Chicago for years and have never visited the central market are coming in duity, says the Chicago Beet in outside south of the Chicago Beet is ought to have to better that market are coming in daily, says the Chicago Post, in order to buy to bettle advantage, their business having increased sufficiently to justify them in spending from a week to a month in Chicago There is a perceptible falling off in the sales of cheap grades of goods.

SOMNAMBULIST WRECKS TRAIN

A Steeping Brakeman Turus Switch,
Ditching Missouri Pacific Cars.
What is believed to be the first in
stance of the wrecking of a train by
somnambulist occurred on the Missour
Pacific Road at Birch Switch, near Gar
pact. Kon. The heakenow on a freight nett, Kan. The brakeman on a freigh on the ground for a nap, freights passed in safety, after which the treights passed in safety, after which the brakeman in his slumbers got up, opened the switch and then lay down again Soon a passenger train came along and crashed into the side-tracked freight. The engines were wrecked and the fireman of the passenger was seriously injured.

REFUSE TO LURN UP MONEY.

Minuesota Authorities Decline to Com

Minuesota Authorities Decline to Comply with Provisions in Will.

Mrs. William Townsend of Brookings S. D., has returned from Faribault Minn., where she had been to look after her interests in the estate of her uncle Harvey Scott, who died Aug. 1, leaving property to the amount of about \$60,000 Of this amount there is \$25,000 in government bonds and actor. It his will be ernment bonds and notes. In his will h ordered \$25,000 to be burned and wille that \$5,000 be given to his housekeeper. The authorities have refused to destro

Killed by Queer Explosion.

While charging the soda fountains to George Ott's drug store at Ashley, Ind. the clerk Fred Nicoli, supposedly made an error in mixing the gas and an explosion resulted. Fragments of the fountait struck Nicoli on the head, killing him and knocked Ott meconscious, injuring him probably fatally. The damage to the wilding is slight. Killed by Queer Explosion. building is slight, Shoes For Poor Children.

Shoes For Poor Children.
Following a custom that she adopted last year, Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy signalized children's day at the State fair at Concord, N. H., by giving a pair of shoes to every deserving child in Concord who makes his or her needs known at that time.

Shoots a Daugerous Man Orlean Emerson shot and killed Dic Orient Emerson and an either Dick Burrell at, Brownstown, Ind, The nur-der occurred in Emerson's drug store Burrell was always a dangerous man when drinking and had killed two men ir his time and had served a term in prison

Negroes Arc Not Eligible Negroes Are Not Eligib'e,
That negroes are barred from enlist
ment in the First Cuban Artillery is
stated by a correspondent at Hayana
One hundred and fifty "Cubans" will be
enlisted. All must be 21 years old of
more, and white.

Killed in Hunting Mishar John Andrews was instantly killed by John Romers, who mistook him for f bear and sent a bullet through his beau at short range. The men were with a party enjoying an outing at the Lewis ranch near Red Lodge, Mont.

Fire Destroys Armour Plant.
The cold storage plant of Armour & Co. at the Pennsylvunia freight yards in Jersey City was completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. The fire was caused by an explosion of chemicals used in the ice plant. Federal Party Reorganized

The federal party has been reorganized at Manila, and Jose Albert, a prominent native physician, elected president. The new board outlined a strong pro-American can policy.

Stage Coach Is Held Un The stage running to Mendocino was held up ten miles from Ukiah, Cai. The express box was taken and two passen gers and the driver robbed.

Mob Burns Negro to Death. A mob at Winchester, Tenn., burned at the stake a negro who assaulted and shot to death a white woman.

PHEMARKETS

Chiengo-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs; shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$6.52; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$8.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c, corn, No. 2, 53d to 54c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14c; potatoes, new, 80c to 90c per bushel. ner nusher. Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.00;

sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, new, 37c to 38c.

37c to 38c.

St. Louis - Cattle, \$8.25 to \$6.00; hugs, \$3.00 to \$6.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c. to 69c; corn, No. 2, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

No. 2, 576 to 58c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.35; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.40; sheep; \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 mixed, new, 36c to 37c; ryc, No. 2, 59c to 60c, Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.15; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.55; Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.15; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.95; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.75; wheat, \$0.00 to \$5.75; wheat, \$0.2 The to 72e; corn, \$0.2 yellow, 55e to 56e; onts, \$0.2 white, \$17e to 38e; rye, 53e to 54e.

Toledor-Wheat, \$0.2 mixed, 70e to 71e; corn, \$0.2 mixed, 57e to 58e; onts, \$0.2 mixed, 56e; co.8, \$0.2 mixed, 56e; onts, \$0.2 mixed, 56e; co.8, \$0.2 mixed, 56e; onts, \$0.2 mixed, 56e; onts, \$0.6 to 69e; corn, \$0.3, 54e to 55e; onts, \$0.2 white, 36e to 37e; rye, \$0.1, 53e to 54e; barley, \$0.2, 63e to 64e; pork, mess, \$14.15.

mess, \$14.15.

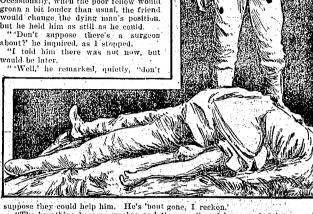
Buffalo Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; lambs, common to choice, \$4.50 to

New York-Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.85; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.40; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.80; hogs, wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 39c to 40c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, west-

STATUARY GROUP AT SIGHT OF WHICH BEREAVED MOTHER FAINTED.

A news dispatch from Buffalo told of pathetic incident at the exposition art gallery when Mrs. Helen M. Packard of gattery when Mrs. Refer M. Packara of Springfield, Mass, viewing a statuacy group called "El Caney," suddenly be-came aware that the scene depicted was that in which her two sons participated. The story on which the group is based was told by a war correspondent as fol-

'Just below the stone fort on the hill, "Just below the stone fort on the hill, sitting in the middle of the pineapple field. I came upon a pittint sight—a soldier sitting on the ground, holding in his lap the head of a poor fellow who was literally shot to pieces. One bullet had gone through his head, another through his hings and chest, tenring a horible hole, from which the blood regret at every from which the blood poured at every breath. He was almost dead, and every breath sounded like the noise made by breath sounded like the noise made by pouring liquid from a bottle, and his comrade kept the flies from his face, that was clotted with blood and dirt, and waited. Occasionally, when the poor fellow would groan a bit louder than usual, the friend would change the dying man's position, but he held him as still as he could.



The breathing became weaker and the gurgling fainter and fainter as the grayish pallor began to show through the sweat and dirt and blood, and finally, without a tremot, breathing cased. The soldier held his burden a moment until he saw the end had come, and then laid his handkerchief over the ghastly face and gently let the head down to the ground, and slowly got up.

gently let the nead down to the ground, and stown got up.

"Troow him? I asked.

"My brother, he calmly said. And then he filled his lungs with one long, deep sigh and gazed off to the hills for a moment with a faraway, thoughtful look, and I could see that he was looking straight into some home and wondering what mother would think."

CLOSE LQUISVILLE CONCLAVE.

Knights Templars Elect Officers and After electing officers and selecting San After electing officers and selecting San-Francisco as the place of meeting the first Truesday, in September, 1904, the twenty-eighth, triennial conclave of Knights Templar, which had been in pro-gress in Louisville, adjourned to the date set. The testivities came to a climux at a magnificent ball held Thursday night at the Horse Show building.

a magaineent bull held Thursday hight at the Hop-Harse, Show building.

The election of officers occupied the greater part of Thursday's session. Frank H. Thomas, past grand commander of the District of Columbia, was elevated to the office of junior grand warden. The following officers were elected as forecasted, each officer advancing one grade.

H. B. Stoddard of Bryan, Texas, depu-H. B. Stoudard of Bryan, Texas, depuy grand master to grand master. George M. Moulton of Chicago, grand generalissimo to deputy grand master. Rev. H. W. Rugg of Providence R. 1., captain general to grand generalissimo. W. B. Mellish, Cincinnati, grand semor

W. B. Mellish, Cincinnati, grand senior warden to captain general,
Joseph A. Locke, Portland, Me., junior grand warden to senior grand warden.
Colorado Commandery, No. 1, of Denve, before a throng of 18,000 people, and under the critical eyes of a board of judges composed of three regular army officers and a representative of the officers and a representative of officers and a representative of the Knights Templat, captured first prize in the competition of drill teams from commanderies of the Knights on Wednesday. St. Bernard, No. 35; of Chicago captured second place, while Golden Gate, No. 16, of San-Francisco and Hanselman, No. 16, of Cincinnati came in for third and fourth

prizes respectively. California Commandery, No. 1, being Cantiornia Commandery, No. 1, being the only mounted command, had no difficulty in capturing the trophy for the best appearance and drill on horseback. The other contestants were Columbia Commandery, No. 2, of Washington, D. C., and Allegheny, No. 35, of Pittsburg. The trophies were of silver and were

s follows: First prize, thirty-four pieces, valued at \$3,000.

Second prize, twenty-five pieces, liba-tion set, valued at \$2,000.

Third prize, center piece, valued at \$1.

Fourth prize, two pieces (mounted) ralued at \$900. The prize for the mounted drill was huge silver loving cup valued at \$600.

WILL NOT ARBITRATE

President Schwab Declines as Repre-sentative of the Steel Combine. Efforts to settle the great steel strike by arbitration have fallen flat. President Schwab-of-the United States Steel Cor poration absolutely refuses to consider the

reposition.

Simon Burns, president of the National
Association of Window Glass Workers,
who had been commissioned by President
Shaffer to make such peace overtures to the combine, arrived in Indianapolis on Tuesday to attend a trade meeting and found awaiting him the positive rejection by Mr. Schwab. While disappointed, Mr. Burns has not abandoned his hope of se-curing a settlement.

"I submitted my plan to Mr. Schwab

merely as a suggestion," said Mr. Burns, "and if there is anything in it that is objectionable to the trust officials it can be modified. When I return to Pittsburg I shall take the matter up again with Mr. Schwab in hope of inaking some kind of an arrangement whereby the strike question and particular to the strike strike strike some kind of the strike some kind of the strike strike some kind of the strike strike some strike str n arrangement whereby the strike ques-ion can be submitted to arbitration. I think that a start toward a settlement of the strike should be made somewhere at nce, as it is hurting business."

RARE TREASURES ARE FOUND. Overhauling of Palaces in England Leading to Discoveries.

The overhauling to Discoveries.

The overhauling to which the various goyal palaces of England are being subjected, by order of King Edward, is leading to extraordinary discoveries. Garriets and cellary closed for longer than a ricts and cellars closed for longer than a century are being cleared and thrown open. Recently a magnificent portrait, of Queen Carollne, by Lawrence, was found, along with some other paintings, in a garret at Windsor Castle, and now an old fourgon; or velvet-lined van, of great size, filled with splendid silver and silver gilt plate, has been found in a stable at St. James' Palace, which has not

ble at St. James Palace, which has not been used for 150 years.

The silver in question belonged to Queen Anne and was used by her when giving grand dinner parties at Kew, Hampton Court and other suburban palaces to which the van was dispatched from St. James'. The sliver was black, and undoubtedly had remained in the van since the time of the death of Queen

A ROYAL LOVE MATCH.

ister of the Czar, Who Has Become th Wife of a German Prince. An important event of recent occur-rence in Europe was the marriage of Grand Duchess Olga, Alexandrovid, youngest sister of the Czar, to Prince



Peter of Oldenburg. There was some epposition at first to the union, which is a love match, but Nicholas II, is so fond of his sister that he gave in after a little persuasion. Princess Olga has inherited the simple manners of her father, Alexander III., and is the favorite of the limit period family. perial family.

REVISED BIBLE ON SALE.

Work of Americans Appears—Clearer than English Version. The first copies of the American stand-ard revision of the Bible, the publication

of which has been delayed for fourteen of Which has been delayed for Fourteen years by dissent among the revisers, ap-peared in Chicago the other day. The Americans claim for their work that many passages have been clarified by cut-ting out obsolete idioms of King James' Prof. Howard Osgood of the American

company of revisers, in explaining for the company of revisors, in explaining for the Sunday School Times some of the changes which appear in the new revision, says that so great has been the change in the meaning, and usage or words that some translations, accurate in their day, now misrepresent the Hebrew and Greek, as misrepresent the Hebrew and Greek, as well as the English, of 200 years ago. "Prevent" then meant to go before, meet; now it means to binder. "Let" then signified to hinder; now it means to permit. "Lust" then, as in German now, meant pure pleasure, desire, joy; now it breathes vile passion.

Prof. Gegoodasks: "Why should we be.

Prof. Osgood asks: "Why should we be compelled to read in the Bible the strange compelled to read in the Bible the strang spellings 'bewray,' 'elel,' 'grisled,' 'hol-pen,' 'hough;' 'lien,' 'marish,' minish,' 'pourtray,' 'shew,' 'sith,' 'strake,' 'strow-ed,' 'victanl,' and others? A special dic-tionary of strange Bible words is required to interpret such spellings to us.



Yellow fever, Tampico, Mex. Mackerel packers will form a trust, Loe Earl, high wirewalker, fell thirty

Twelve prisoners tried to break out of Mendville, Pa., jall. A guard drove their William Harris, Kimberley, Va., is

charged with murdering a woman Both drunk. Game Inspector Stopford, Chicago, says all birds held captive in Lincoln

Park must be set free.

Spanish flies have become a pest Fort Bend County, Texas, worrying cattle and attacking tender vegetation.

An effort is being made to run negroes out of Lewisville, Texas, and two house have been blown up with dynamite. No one was hurt. The negroes are moving

Two children, Joseph Muchrenski and Allen Hagar, Chicago, are pills that had been carelessly left within their reach. Both are dead. They lived in different

Ruskin, Ga., commonwealth of socialscattered in all directions. The land and printing office will be sold to satisfy mortgages and labor.

STATE OF THE CROPS

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE AGRI-CULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Field of Late Planted Corn Will Be Larger than Expected-Weather Condifions Over Greater Part of Country Gool-Spring Wheat Harvest Over

The weather conditions of the week have been generally favorable except in the middle and south Atlantic and cast gulf States and Tennessee, where in nearly all these sections heavy rains have damaged crops and interfered with work, damaged crops and interfered with work, Jund in some districts washed bands and caused hundations. Drought conditions still prevail in portions of lowa, Okla-homa-and Texas, in the last-named State becoming serious in localities, and rain is also needed in Michigan, Nebraska, the is also needed in Michigan, Albridsa, the north Pacific coast States and portions of Kausas and Missouri. The temperature conditions have been favorable for best results except in portions of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Montena and Washington. results except in proceedings, Montona and Washington.
Continued improvement in the condition of late corn is generally reported from

the principal corn-growing States. Re-ports indicate that late corn in Iowa has ports indicate that late corn in 10wa has made rapid progress, and that the ears are filling beyond previous expectations; it shows some improvement in most localities in Nebraska; has improved in eastern and middle Kansas and in western and southeastern Missouri; elsewhere in the last-named State the crop is deteriorating, and much complaint is received

orating, and much compilant is received of cers not filling well.

In the States of the Ohio valley the prospects for late from are decidedly improved. In some sections fields previously reported beyond recovery will be reclaimed and the indications are that the manufacture yield will be largely increase. rospective yield will be largely increas Cutting has begun in portions of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Spring wheat harvest is practically finished in all sections, although retarded some by rain in South Dakota and Minnesota. Thrashing is general and the yields are as a rule satisfactory except in North Dakota, where they continue below expectations. pectations The weather of the week has been gen-

The weather of the week has been generally unfavorable for cotton. Complaints of shedding and rusting are general throughout the entire cotton belt, except in Missouri and Oklahoma, but in Oklahoma the crop has been somewhat daniaged by hot, dry weather; some favorable eports are, however, received from Ten ressee. Arkansas and Louislana. Tobaco is in good condition in the Ohio Tobaco is in good condition in the Ohio valley and Tennessee, and the prospects for this crop are generally favorable in these States as well as in New York. Drying tobacco was slightly injured in Maryland by humid weather, and rafas. We unfavorable in Virginia.

While adverse statements concerning.

while adverse statements concerning applies continue from a greater number of the principal apple growing States, reports from Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Nebraska indicate fairly good prospects for this fruit in portions of those States.

Plowing for fall seeding is in general progress, in all sections with sail usually.

progress in all sections with soil usually in good condition except in the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valley, where rain is needed to put the ground in proper condition for this work.

proper condition for this work.

Crop Reports by States.

Missouri—Rainfail dendent except in some western and southeatern counties; late corn improving in these districts; elsewhere deteriorating; much complaint of cars ust filling well; over haif of fail plowing coinpleted; soil dry but loose; but little improvement in cotion; pastures, apples and peaches improving in some western and southwestern counties; clover seed light to southwestern counties; clover seed light to lastern counties, clover seed light to southwestern counties, clover seed light to lastern counties, cloverse a failure.

Illinois-Good rains throughout the State benefited crops, except early corn, notators and gardens; prospects for late corn improved decidedly; early corn not well filed and is being cut for fodder; proom corn improved decidedly; early corn not well filed and is being cut for fodder; proom corn improved; stock peas improved and blooming; pastures much better and green again; potatoes and gardens poor; fruit fair to very good, except apples, which are poor.

Indiana—Well-distributed showers; marked improvement in all ate crops, except potatoes; many, corn ligids previously reported beyond retory will be reclained and aggregate yield largely increased; light, tobaccorp in southern counties; improved rapidly in Eikhart; cutting continued in kandolph County; good clover yield; fountées, binckwheat and cucumbers, promisiae; many late vegetailles, planted; fairly good apple prospections; heavy in north early corn rhealby. Crop Reports by States.

peaches and plems plentiful; plowing general.

Oilo-Warm, with good showers in all sections; heavy in north; early corn ripening, into corn greatly wendled; some fields considered worthless now promise half crop; plowing for wheat progressing, early potymowing for wheat progressing, early potymotogeness, and pastures benefited; tobacco has resumed growing; some cutting done; early peaches plentiful, but small; late improved; apples poor; fair crop of clover seed promised.

resumed growing; some cutting done; early peaches pientiful, but small; take improved; apples poor; fair crop of clover seed promised.

Michigan—Ample and general rains beneficial to all fall crops and pastures, and have put soil in excellent condition for plowing; late potatoes, late beans, and pastures much improved; early bean, fields cather poor; corn well cared and promising; sugar beats continue promising; buckwheat and clover. Wilsconsin—Laint and scattered showers, except in extreme southeastern counties, where tarrive copy statis, cut were greatly and the state of the continue promising; buckwheat and clover, well filled.

Wisconsin—Laint and scattered showers, except in extreme southeastern counties; where tarrive copy statis, cut we consider the counties of the continue promising the counties; fair most of crop will require three weeks to mature; crop generally good, except in southern counties; nearly one-inf tohoaco-crop-in-shed; crop-light; portnoss light crop and goor quality; cranberries good.

Minicsota—Scattered local showers followed by more general rains; harvesting delayed in northern and stacking and shock thrashing in central counties; corn, potatoes, gardens and pastures generally somewhat improved; corn cutting commenced in central counties; powing in brogress.

Iowa—Droughty conditions still prevalent, mitigated by cool nights, and local showers in northern districts, most of early planted, progress and ears stilling beyond expectations; reports indicate larger amoint of clover seed than, was decimely possible; general rain much needed for pastures, potatoes and late vegetables.

Nebraska—Warm week, with light showers in most localities; late corn continues and late vegetables.

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Nebraska—Warm week, with light showers in fouth portion past danger of hipry by frost; hapfyne continues; for improved in castern and udddie divisions fall plowing retarded in middle and wester division by dry ground; chinch dugs appear dry in control countle; upplier, pearlies grapes and plums promising good crops.

EDICT IS NOT SATISFACTORY. hina Tries to Conceal Real Facts in Recent Order.

The Chinese imperial edict forbidding the importation of arms and manition the importation of arms and maintions of war is not satisfactory to the foreign mixisters. It ignores the vital fact that the prohibition applies to the government and that it is part of the Chinese punishment. The edict makes it appear to be merely the government's voluntary act, prohibiting Chinese subjects from import-ing arms and munitions, as the country is disturbed by brigands.



Rear Admiral Crowninshield, chief of Rear Admiral Crownianeau, there of the bureau of navigation, has come to take the view that he has been violating the naval personnel law. He is at work on a general order, shortly to be issued, which will repair some of the damage which has been wrought by the fallure which has been wrought by the failure to have the conjunce afficers attached to ships of war. The order will require that two line officers shall be detailed on board each ship in commission, as assistants to the chief engineer, for service in the engine and fire room. The officers serving in this way will be assigned so as to have the detachments occur alternately, once in six many. the detachments occur alternately, once in six months. It has also been decided hat line officers shall be detailed to duty that line officers shall be defailed to duty with chief engineers, especially during the overhanding and repairing of ships of war, and it is likely that there will be a detail of officers to duty in the bureau of steam engineering, where the experience and information gained will be of great value to line officers destined for propher duty on heart ship. This general great value to line officers destined for engineer duty on board ship. This general order is the result of the reports received at the Navy Department in regard to the deterioration of machinery on ships of war. It has been found that this deterioration is more extensive than naval authorities have realized. A number of instances have occurred in the last year to demonstrate that the failure to provide vessels of war with naval engineers is a vessels of war with naval engineers is a great mistake, and if the situation continnes without relief there is every chance that it would not be long before Con-gress was compelled to resort to legisla-tion to re-establish the engineer corps.

Consul General Mason has sent to the State Department a complete synopsis' of the new tariff law of Germany, which shows the desperate means resorted to by the Emperor's government to drive out American competition. The report given out by the State Department shows that by far the more important advances are in food materials, notably cereals, meats and live animals. Of the whole ments and live animals. Of the whole schedule as now presented the following items will affect principally the import trade of Germany from the United States. In this synopsis are given under each head the present normal rate of duty, the minimum rate to which the present duties have been reduced under record traction with contain favored and record traction. special treaties with certain favored na tions, and the rates designated under the new statute. The rate is in all cases, anless otherwise specified, the net amount in marks and federal equivalent per dou-ble centner—i. e., 100 kilograms of 220.46

Articles.

Within a few weeks a complete printing files, costing about \$100,000, will be taken from this country to the Philippin slands and set up in Manila. This will islamas and set up in Ainmin. This will be the government's printing office for all or nearly all work originating or needed in the Philippines. The plant is besteved to be the most complete and modific in every respect that could be purchased. It includes six presses, four type-setting machines, a stereotyping outly, and the path of the properties of photo-lithographing plant, and, in fact, omplete printing office in this country ossesses. John S. Leech, at present possesses. John S. Leech, at present toreman of the fitth division of the government printing office, will be superintendent of the Philippine public printing office, as it will be celled, and he will set up the plant and organize the force nocessary to operate it. It is not yet known how large a force will be required for this work, but it is likely that from twenty-five to thirty printers will be required to run the plant in the way it will be operated. They may be sent from this country, or if it is possible they will be obtained in the Philippine Islands. In the past printing for the Philippines has he past printing for the Philippines has een done chiefly in this country and largely by contract with private firms, it has not been done as satisfactorily in all respects as is the work in the government's own workshops.

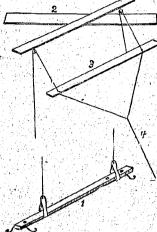
Some idea of the tremendous growth of the postal service of this country can be gained from the fact that the department will require nearly 4,000,000,000 postal cards during the next four years, or a billion cards a year. This, of course, is in addition to the million of lotters insided annually. The other day the department opened bids for 3,000,000,000 single postal ards, large size; 70,000,00 double postal ards, and 5.000,000 single cards, small cards, and 5,000,000 single cards, small size. Albert Daggett, the present contractor, was the lowest bidder, his bid for the three classes of cards being 21.75 cents 12 cents and 17.50 cents per thousand. These are the lowest bids over received by the department. During the ast fifteen years there has been a decidans inteen years there has been a decen-ed reduction in the price paid for postal cards. In 1885-49 cents per thousand was paid for single cards, large style; in 1889-35 cents, in 1803-32.25 cents, in 1807-23.95 cents, and this year 21.75 cents.

Surgeon General Sternberg of the army Surgeon General Sternberg of the army objects to the complayment of corn doctors in that service, as has been recommended by Col. Philip Rende, lately on duty at St. Paul as inspector general. The army medical officers say, in the first place, that the men selected for military duty are not of the hair lame and decrepit variety, and if anything happens to the feet of soldiers it is likely to be more serious thus can be attacked by to the feet of soldiers, it is likely to be more serious than can be attended to by so-called pedal surgeous, or, as they are more commonly known, chirapodists. It is true that soldiers suffer a great deal as a result of long marches, but the remedy for this is in following the rales laid down by the doctors for the care of the feet and in supplying the army with a thoc which is at once comfort serviceable.

No more appointments of American eachers for service in the Philippines are on be made. The annual report of Prof. he made. The annual report of 1 rot, kinsen, general superintendent of publishing that at Manila, shows that of a 1,000 teachers desired 781 had been appointed either absolutely or provisional-ly, and since the report was issued other appointments have been made; thus com-pleting the quota. The colleges through whom the provisional appointments were made co-operated with the insular nu-thorities in obdomains. thorities in endeavoring to secure only the most desirable teachers for service in the islands.

Tobacco-Curing Attachment

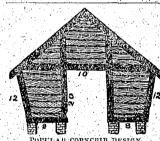
An appliance much in use by farmer easily getting the bunches in the desired position will be found useful for curing anything that it is desired to swing from the rafters of the barn Figure 2 in the illustration represents a board five feet long and three or more inches wide, which rests on the rails that are fastened to the rafters. This board should not be fastened, for it is to be moved along on the rails from



TOBACCO-CUBING ATTACHMENT.

place to place, as desired. Figure shows the bar with hooks at either end on which the bunch of tobacco or other green is placed. Two ropes connect this to the framework, figure 3, which hangs over the five-foot board, figure 2: 4 either end of the top bar of figure 3, small pulleys are attached, as shown in the illustration. Figure 4 represents the rope by which the appliance is worked.—Indianapolis News.

Convenient Cornerib.
The Country Gentleman presents sketch of a cornerib which is very pop ular throughout the Middle West. It is so constructed that the wagon may be drifted between the two parts in which corn is to be stored, and this central part comes handy as a place in which to store small tools or wagons during the winter. A floor may be laid on level with the plates, and the attic will provide a large amount of valuable storage room. In boarding up the sides leave a space of about 134 inches be tween the boards. This will facilitate the drying of the corn. Frequently more slant is given to the outside walls than is shown in the illustration. is somewhat a matter of taste. A corn-



crib built with the dimensions given and 12 feet long will hold about 700 bushels of ears on each side.

Care of Asparague Bods: The future of the asparagus bed de pends largely on the care given it the first year after planting. Cultivation is largely what the bed needs during this first season, not only for the pur-pose of keeping down the weeds, but to keep a mulch of loose earth on the surface so that the moisture in the soil may be retained. Of course, during the first season quantities of small sprouts will grow, and the soil should be raked or cultivated close up to these sprouts. but care must be taken not to cover the crown of the plant with the soli. In some sections the practice is to cultiyate away from the plants instead of toward them, but, as a rule, this is not desirable except in the case of a mod-

erately wet summer. In a dry summer or during the senson when drought is prevalent, the cultivation between the rows and the throwing of the soil to ward the young plants, assists in keeping the growth moist, which is abso-lutely essential during this first season. In the aspargus section of the East it the -practice of growers to raise small vegetables between the rows of asparagus plants the first year, profeet apart. Of course, when this ctable growing is done, the work of cultivating must be largely done with hand hoes or with a small wheel hoe operated by hand. While care must be taken to destroy any insects that may appear; cultivation is the main essential during the first year, and, for that matter, is quite as necessary during the second year, the first cutting being done the third season after the planting, and that only moderately,-Ex-

Permanent Posture. Prof. Roberts, of the Cornell Experiment Station, gives directions for forming a permanent pasture, which we con-Plow now, and sow with buckwheat to be plowed under when in bloom. If part of the land is moist sow it with four quarts of rape seed per acre, which may be fed down by sheep. but if fed or not turn rape stubble under at same time as buckwheat. If cost is not too great sow from ten to twenty bushels fresh slaked lime per nere, and then harrow it in. After this or when seed is sown, use from 100 to 200 pounds per acre of a mixture made from 1,000 pounds acid phosphiate, 300 pounds dried blood, 200 pounds nitrate of soda, 3,000 pounds muriate of potash. TWe should think the above 1,800 pounds not too much for ten acres of pasture land, and if well distributed as

change.

might save necessity of plowing and resceding if there was a good turf. Ed.) For reseeding he advises the following mixtures per aere, sown about Sept. 1: Red clover seed, six pounds alsike clover, five pounds; Kentucky blue grass, orchard grass, meadow fescue and red top, 3½ pounds each; throthy, four pounds. This is a very good mixture, but for New England we should put four pounds of white clover in place of the alsike or add it to the mixture, and if the pasture was for dairy purposes, would add four pounds sweet vernal grass and two pounds tall out grass per abre to insure good early, pasturage. The little extra cost would pasturage. The inche value con-be quickly repaid.—American Culti-

valor

Late Hatched Poultry.
While, of course, the dependence for winter layers must be placed on the chicks that are batched in Kehruary March and early April, there is no question but what June and July hatched chicks may be made profitable, provided they are kept growing at the greatest possible rate all through the summer. The present season, owing to the rainy weather, the early hatches were very poor, and where the hatch ing was done by the old bone it seemed almost impossible to get enough hens in a broody condition to do anything along this line, so that this year, more than for several years previous, there will be very many late hatched chicks June and July hatched chicks should have all of the green food they can ob tain on a good run, fed carefully with small crains and while not being over fed, should have food every time they show any inclination of being at all nungry, the plan being to make every day count in giving them weight and strength. This treatment should be enorced regardless of the destiny of the chick. If it is to go into winter quarters to lay at the proper age, it will be all the better for the treatment indicated, while if it is to be put on the market in the early fall, it certainly would be more profitable to have it of good weight.

The Best Strawberries Mr. J. H. Hale, of Connecticut, who s good authority upon peaches and strawberries, classes the Marshall Sample and Glen Mary as the grea market berries of the new kinds, and the Nick Ohmer, Maximus and Mam moth as fancy amateur varieties for home use or for a near-by market where firmness during transportation is not considered more important than flavor or quality. All are very produc-tive and most of them produce large berries. These have, we believe, all been introduced within about ten years past, and may be said to mark the im-provement made in that time, but many still make their main crops of the older varieties, either because of the cost of plants, or because of a not entirely un founded iden that most of these require unusually good soil and cultivation to produce the best results in size of berry and amount of yield. It is those who get the fancy berries and fancy prices whose fruit sells first when the market is well supplied, and as costs of pick ing, boxes, crates and transportation are no more, and of high cultivation but little more on the twelve-cent box than on those that sell for five cents or less they are the ones that pay the best profit.-Massachusetts Ploughman.

Growing Tomatoes. Vick's Magazine, which is very good nuthority upon gardening as well as florists' business, says that Professor Mussey formerly entertained the opinon that heavy applications of nitrogenous manures for tomatoes made the vines too rank and the fruit crooked out now he thinks that if the strain of seed is good no amount of manuring will make it more irregular in form and that a rank growth of vine means that they will need more room and produce a larger crop of large tomatoes. He believes that seed from small fruits will produce small fruit, and the reverse, that training to a single stem results in less number of blossoms, less pollen and a smaller crop while the largest crops are on the plants that are allowed to develop naturally, and fruit on healthy plants lying on the ground is no more liable to rot than that off it Like Indian corn the tomato produces best when the seed is grown in the same elimate and latitude where the crop is to be grown; and to take it far north or south is to prevent it from do ing its best. If this is so the girdener will do well to save his own seed from

simple matter.

Fairy Poultry Tales, daily papers report a certain Boston millionaire as buying some fine poultry at prices which make previous big figures look small-\$1,000 for dozen birds, \$3,000 for two pair, \$700 for another pair. We never did bank very heavily on the accuracy of daily papers when they treated matters relating to poultry (not much on other matters either) and know of no reason for changing our method now. Indeed, such statements serve to confirm us in our old opinion of the inaccuracy of the daily papers.-Farm Poultry

Homemade Wilk Strainer. For a milk strainer take a board the right size to lay nicely over the pan bucket or can in which you set the milk. Cut a round hole in center a lit-tle smaller than the top of can, Place at each corner a small nail which he the head cut off and filed to a point on which to hang the cloth. This does away with the extra trouble of washing and scouring the ordinary strainer in which it is necessary to use a cloth in order to insure perfect cleanliness.

For Contracted Hoofs.

When a horse's feet are contracting and pressing on the soft structures of the foot, pure the feet so that the frog extends a quarter of an inch or so below the level of the wall at the heel and if much contracted rasp the walls over the quarters thin and thin the solo till it yields to pressure, especially along the frog, and let him go barefoot-ed. The a mouth or six weeks he will get over the tenderness.

The brown-tailed moth is proving to be the worst pest ever introduced in this neighborhood, writes a Bostonian to Gardening. Its voracity seems to be no less than that of its contemporary, the notorious gypsy moth, and it is reputed to have the effect in addition of irritating and poisoning the skin of topdressing on some old pastures it those who touch it.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Daughter Finds Her Father's Corps Kalamazoo as a Paper Town-Fatal Accident in a Champion Mine Brake man Killed at Menominee.

Arthur Kilpatrick, an ex-Alderman c Jackson, was found dead at his home on the Allen road on a recent morning by his -year old danglifer. He was found ly 12-year-old datagares.

Ing on the Book, and the position of the body indicated a painful death. Mr. Kilnatrick had been ill for some time, and among his medicines was found a bottle control of the bottle carbotic acid. A which had contained carbolic acid, lose of this undoubtedly caused his death. but whether taken with suicidal intent or by mistake his not been ascertained. Kilpatrick left no family besides the

Paner Boom in Kalamazoo Paper Boom in Kathimazoo. Kathimazoo has within the past two or three years become one of the feading paper manufacturing centers in the West. With two mills now under construction, there will be a failed or ten? faills, in which all grades at juper are minde, Manilla, book, tissue? Thews. and Awraphus, paper. Figures have been compiled which paper, rigures now near compared when show that when the eigo eigo mills are com-pleted there will be a total investment of \$1,250,000, a verily business of \$3,000,-000, a verily output of 41,700 tons, and over a thousand employes with a weekly pay roll of over \$8,000.

Four Cars Pass Over Him. Levi Leanian, a brakeman on the Dun-bar & Wausankee Road, was run over by four cars and instantly killed at Menomi row cars and instantly kind at Medani-nee. The young man was standing on the first-of several cars that were being switched; The chaineer gave the signal to throw the brakes and the sudden jay threw Leannan in Front of the cars, which were being thrown upon a spur track. The trucks of four cars passed over his prestrate form. His neck was broken and his arms and legs mangled in a hor-

Spicide of a Farmer. Suicide of a Farmer.
The hody of William C. Foster was found swinging by a rope from a beam in his own barn on his farm west of Ann Arbor. Death came from strangulation, the neck not having been broken. He had left the house about 11 o'clock and gone to the pump for a dunk. This was the heat sain of him null a son, returnthe last seen of him until a son, return ing from the field for dinner, discovered the lifeless body. Foster was 63 years

Miners Blown to Pieces. Miners Hown to Pieces.
Three miners, Adolph Gustafson, Gust
Makki and Frank Koberg, were killed in
a mine at Champion by the premature explosion of sixty sticks of giant powder.
The men were in a bucket with the powder, going to the bottom of the shaft,
when the explosion occurred. Gustafson
and Makki were married and leave family and Makki were married, and leave fami lies. Koberg was a single man, 18 years

Within Our Borders.

Supt. A. E. Curtis, of the Adrian public schools, has resigned.

Alpena is likely to have a beau and ea picking establishment before another

Laurium residents are greatly annoyed by cattle roaming at large through the streets.

Sherman Bennett, an aged farmer near was attacked by a mad ball and

The new silk fabric mill, now in course of construction at Belding will be ready for operation by Jan. 1 next. Allegan will hold a special election

Sept. 11 to vote on the proposition to put in a new pumping station in the water-works plant.

H. H. Aplin has been nominated by Republicans of the Tenth District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman R. O. Crunip.

The city fathers of Grand Rapids are wisely taking action to have the streets enumbered on a modern plan before the city grows so large as to make it im-practicable.

The beets which are being grown for the Hölland sugar, factory are in line condition and a heavy yield, with a great-er percentage of sugar than last year, is anticipated.

One Belding factory had to shut down on account of the steel strike in Pennsylvania; the Belding-Hall Company could, not get sheet steel out of which to make stove boards.

stove boards.

Manistee folks had enough excitement during the encampment of the State troops to last them for a year, and have called off the count; fair which was to have been held there this fall.

The two men drawned in Four-Mile Lake have been defulfled as August Not-wing and John Wiegand, of Chelsea, They had gone fishing, and it is sup-posed the boat was accidentally overnined.

In honor of the face Christian Ma and his work in building up the public school system of Ann Arbor, the school board of that city has changed the name of the Third Ward School to "The Chris-tian Mack School."

After taking \$178 from her tother in After taking \$1.8 from any future in Grand Haven, Libbie Prince, Libyyears old, invited Muttie Omsby, 15 years old, to go to Chicago with her to spend it, and when they arrived in the city detectives arrested them.

The controversy between the city of Ann Arbor and the Hawks & Angus Railway people as to the location of the Y?! for turning the Detroit, cars was settled by the railway people agreeing to place the Y? in front of their own property on Huron street instead of at the intersection of Main and Huron streets. Samuel Vergo, the night Michigan Central operator at Mattawan, accidentally shot his wife while playing with a sho

shot ins wire wine paying support of the paying support of the state o

Lansing citizens are rejoicing in the rospect of a fine new depot building to a creeted by the Michigan Central Railroad Company, A contractor from De-troit has the plans for the building, which will cost approximately \$35,000.

will cost Approximately, \$35,000.
The Rapid Railway is planning to shorten its Detroit-Port Huron route twelve miles by building a new line direct from New Bultimore to Marine Ulty. This will Lieuve Algamae off the main line. Baltimore to Marine City will be operated as a branch after the new line is finished.

Onaway's location adjacent to some of Onaway's location adjacent to some of the finest hardwood timber in the State has secured for the village an industry which will be one of the largiest in North-ern Michigan. The American Wood Rim Company, will locate there an immense plant for the manufacture of bicycle rims and other wood articles. The plant will employ at least 500 men;

The International Hotel at Howell ha osed its doors.

Climbx streets are now lighted, gasoline lumps of 1,000 candle power each being employed.

Jackson has voted to issue \$15,000 i bonds to buy a site for the \$70,000 Car negle library.

A. E. Best has been appointed post-master at East Thetford, vice M. C. Weinberg, resigned. Additional mail service has been

plied over the P., O. & N. Railway, be tween Pontiac and Caseville. Grading has been commenced for the net of the Detroit and Toledo line be

ween Detroit and Trenton W. E. Touch & Co. of Caro cured the contract for manch of the Michigan Central.

A stock company is being organized at Watervliet to establish and operate an elevator and flour mill, in the village. The original line of the Farmington Howell and Lansing electric road is be ing changed in some places, owing to

ieavy grades. Lightning struck Edward McIntee general store at Bancroft, and the Wis-consin Control depot at Hancock. Both vere destroyed. T. K. Holmes, the Flint eigar manu

acturer who had troubles with the Cigar makers' Unon, has decided to move his plant to Detroit. Peninsula township has voted to issue \$30,000 in bonds, which assures the build

ing of the electric line from Traverse City to Old Mission. The State military, authorities

purchased for the use of the State Na-tional Guard a six-inch breech-loading of modern design. The dates for the Delta County fair

were set too early. Sept 10-12, and accordingly the event has been postponed natil the early part of October. At Reese Miss Alma Tigolou took a large dose of corrosive sublimate in mis-take for headache medicine. Prompt medical attendance saved her life.

The idea of heating houses with steam from a central plant will be tried at Red lacket if the village council will grant a franchise as requested by the promoters.

There is at least one crop in Michigan which apparently has not been killed by the drought. The yield of hickory nuts this year will, it is said, be unusually arge A Houghton report says C, & N. W. A Houghton report says, c. c. s. surveyors are running lines across the Victoria property, which looks as it the road considers the Victoria nine a sure

winner. A lynx of the largest Canadian species was killed at Pine Lake, near Ironwood. The animal was driven from a swamp by It was the largest over seen lt

hat vicinity. At Springport Jay Blakemore of Dun dec shot himself in the right temple, dy-ing instantly. He had been having trou-ble with his wife regarding the sale of

property at Dundee, The barns and sheds, together with their contents, consisting of hay and grain, on the farm of John J. Harley, one mile west of Albion, were struck by lightning and completely destroyed by

An lowa man is trying to secure a tract An lova man is trying to secute a tack-or land near Menominee whereon to es-tablish a sheep ranch. He wants about 3,000 acres of cut-over timber lands, and if he finds it will locate something like 1,000 slicen upon it.

Kalamazoo is soon to lose its disting tion of being the largest city in the State without a flour mill. The old Eagle mills, which have been idle for some years, have changed hands, and the new owner ill put them into operation.

Mrs. Andrew Wood died from typhological Mrs. Andrew Wood died from typolu fever at her home, three nilles south-east of Inday City. Her husband died from the same disease the previous week, also one of their employes. The use of ice from a stagnant stream is said to be the ennse.

While working were attempting to change the location of a temporary bridge across the water power canal at Sault Sate. Marie, the structure fell to the bottom, thirty feet. Ross S. Whalen, his tom, thirty feet. Ross S. Whalen, his

Haylord people came to the conclusion that the local storekeepers were charging (50, high prices for their wares, and have formed a co-operative store company to handle all sorts of goods, which will be added to the control of the sold to the consumer at a uniform advance of 10 per cent over the cost price

Pailure of the Wolverine Sugar Company was announced at Benton Harbor and suits begun for \$107,700 on notes out standing and for \$125,000 on bonds held ov the Chicago Trust Communy. During in the Chicago Trast Compiley During the last two years the operators have fulled to secure enough theets in the Jorai fields to run the factory. As p-last resort the owners went to Shelby, Ind., where they contracted for 4,000 acres of beets for this season's run. The factory

ontolete cost \$320,000. The development of the South Rang nines, now employing 2,000 men, is giv ing Houghton some lively suburbs. Shori after midnight six Pinus became er Jy after intungint six Frans, became on gaged in a quarrel at the Halfway sa loon between Houghton and Atlantic an Victor Toskibin was shot through th heart by Matto Saakari, The latter brother had his right arm shattered by bullet. bullet. The same evening Phil Burk hardt and two other Germans were walk nardt and two other termans were wak ing home to Baltic from Atlantic at E o'clock when they were attacked by a sin gle highwayman who fired three shots one of which struck Burkhardt in the lef groin, inflicting a dangerous wound, On lour and a half later Dominic Porto an

two other Italians were going from Bat tie to Tri-Mountain, two miles beyond the scene of the previous hold-up and were attacked by a lone highwayman, presum-ably the same as shot Burkhardt, and Porto was shot in the thigh.

Lant K. Salsbury, city attorney of Grand Rapids, indicted in Chicago last February for the theft of \$50,000, has formal demand for trial. ase will be heard probably during the fall term of court.

John B. Owen, aged 84, died at the Montealm County house. He was a nutive of Canada, where he occupied promitent positions in his younger days and ecumulated \$75,000. After coming to the states he lost it between speculating an hard drinking. For several years past Owen made his living by selling papers at Coral.

The Adrian Gas Co. has been sold to a company of which the president, treas-urer and heaviest stockholder is E. F. Lloyd, manager of the Western Construction Co. at Fort Wayne, Ind. Milo Doyle succeeds C. H. Raynor as local manager, and the price of gas has been reduced.

Quite a number of cows died in a mys-terious manner at Gladstone recently, and the deaths were laid at the door of some unknown poisoner. When the yete-rinary was called in, however, it was discovered that the cows had died from enting wild cherry bark and other poisonous shrubs owing to the searcity of pastur

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 8.

lagografia de de de de la lagografia de la Jacob at Bethel. Genesis 28:10-22. Memory verses

13-15. Golden Text-Surely the Lord is in this place.—Gen. 28:16.

Nothing is gained by trying to excuse the sins of good men. Particularly in the case of Jacob is the real lesson to be learned—a lesson of reformation in later life from an unprincipled youth and man life from an unprincipled youth and mar-hood. Jacob, urged on by his mother Re-brkath, sought from the first to supplant Esau. He took advantage of his broth-er's hunger and heedlessness to win the bightight. Later, when his father was old and blind, he followed the cunning scheme of his mother to get the paternal bloogher or which so wind depended. The blessing on which so much depended. The blessing on which so much depended. The story, is told in the twenty-seventh chap-ter in great detail, with not one of its details suppressed. Not decelt alone, in the wearing of the kid-skine, but a direct lie ("And Jacob said unto his father, I am Esau thy first-born") led to the ob-taining of the "blessing," which was in the nature of a prophecy of supremacy. After the trick was discovered, Esau's After the trick was discovered, Esau's anger was terrible, and there was danger of his murdering his perildious brother. So Rebekhi persuaded Isaac to send Jacob away to the home of her brother Laban, beyond the Buphrates. Her argument was that Jacob might marry a Hittite woman and thus bring trouble on the the woman and thus purp groups on the family. Therefore he was sent to Mesopotamia to marry one of his cousins. Before his departure Isaac gave him anew a blessing—"God Almighty bless thee, and make thee fruitful and multiply thee, that thou mayest be a company of peo-ples; and give the the blessing of Abra-ham, to thee, and to thy seed with thee; that thou mayest inherit the land of thy sojournings, which God gave unto Abra-bam "

The Dream at Bethel.

Jacob started from home, an exile in reality, driven away by his own cupidity and trickery. It is doubtful if he felt remorse or even the recognition that he ad done wrong. Jacob at this time grown man-was far from being what w should call; a godly main. Jehovah he knew as the God whom his father and his grandfather had faithfully worshiped. But that the sacred name meant little to him is shown by the glibness with which he used that name to cover the miserabl heating of an old man by giving hir on manufactured out of a goat ("How is t that thou hast found it-the veniso o quickly, my son? And he said, Be-ause the Lord fly God sent me good peed," 27:20). A man who could drag ne sacred name into a lie like that was ot very far advanced in the spiritua life. It is necessary to remember this and to bring it out in teaching the lesson, because it makes of the dream a gra-cious promise that served as a warning and a reproach to a sinful man; rather than a vision of God by one already holy.

Jacob's journey from Beersheba on the outhern border of Canaan to Haran led him over the ancient route traversed by his grandfather long before. At Bethel north of Jerusalem, near the site of one of Abraham's altars, he paused for a night. A stone served him for a pillow. As he hay there under the solenny sky, the deep silence of the night all around-him, it seemed to him that he saw a stalegare should up from the night high. staircase sloping up from the plain, higher than the mountain tops, higher than the stars, up to the gates of heaven, Augels, were there, passing between earth and heaven. What a sight! Heaven and angels he had thought little of hitherto. They had had far less interest for him than a sharp bargain and a promise wrung by stratagem from in unwilling giver. But now earth, where he lives, and heaven, where the angels are, are seen to be very close together. The chasm is bridged.

More than this was given to him. More than this was given to him, it still greater privilege. Jacob had in his dream. Jehovah stood above the head of the staircase, and uttered great words the like of which but two men had heard before. Doubtless they were words held sacred in that household at Beerslich. the words of this great promise, spoken to Abraham and Isaac at great crises in their lives. [First. Jehovah is the God of Abraham and Isaac. The man is listening to the words of the being who has; guided so strangely and kindly the lives of his ancestors. Then, the land is to be given to Jarob's children, spreading in all directions from the sea to the desert, from the northern mountains to the southern sands. Third, in Jacob's children—in association with them, through participation in their blessing—all the families of the curth, shall be the words of this great promise, spoken all the families of the earth shall be blessed. How the dream broadens out, and the fugitive dreamer with his petty schemes feels himself rebuked before high heaven! This is his destiny—and he has been scheming for a few extra sheep and gonts and tents that did not be-long to him. The promise goes on; Je-hovah is with him, will keep him, will bring him back to the land, will not leave him forever.

The Dream's Effect.

Jacob, the unspiritual, has received message from the spiritual world. Jr cob, who knew not Jehovah save as, distant delty having some relation to th distant derly having some relation to the family history, has met Jehovah in the rocky wilderness of a lovely land. Ja-cob, who has been trying to lay up treasures for himself by crooked methods, finds that God has great treasures all laid up for him—if only he shall prove himself worthy. That is the unexpressed condition. If Jacob continued to be just the same kind of man that he had been, he must have realized in the darkness of that fearful awakening, the highrigh he had won would be of no avail, the promise could not be fulfilled. It was summons to nobler living, a call to r pentance and humility and faith. Jacob was afraid. He had met God

Jacob was attract. He had met God, and it was a shock. He was not prepared for it. It had not occurred to him that God godd be here. And so, like the true oriental that he was, removed but a few steps from jaganism; he did as pagans did to express his gratitude and ense of awe and wonder; he set up nillar and noured oil on it to on rate the occasion. But he did not confuse his pillar with his God as a pagan might have done. It was a symbol for him, nothing more. The place he called the House of God. And a covenant he made with God that morning, promising service, allogiance, and a gift of tithes made with Cod that morning, premising service, allegiance, and a gift of (tithes in return for the promised divine pro-tection. It was Jacob's way of being grateful; and if his vow sounds still a little like a bargain, by us remember that even a dream of heaven cannot trans form a Jacob in one night. This vision at Bethel was but the beginning, and the other vision at Peniel many years have but the middle of a struggle that was lifelong and brought Jacob finally home to his father's and his God in peace and saintliness, so that even the Egypthis cot for him three score und ten days."

Next Lesson-"Jacob, a Prince with lod." Gen. 32:1-32.

HOW THEY HURT 'EM.

HARD BLOWS DEMOCRATS FLICTED ON TRUSTS

Party of the "Peepat" Landed Very Violently on Corporate Wealth and Power When It Was in Power or Else It Didn't !

Didn't the Democrats hit the trusts hard when they were in power? Didn't they hit the whisky trust when they extended the time for paying the ninety million dollars taxes due the governneut'. Didn't they lam it to the sugar trust when they dallied with the tariff bill until the trust had scraped the earth for raw sugar and brought it in free under the McKinley bill? Didn't they sock it to the trusts again when they repeated the anti-trust provision of the McKinley bill which imposed a fine not exceeding \$5,000 on persons convicted of entering into a trust, and then enacted an anti-trust law that prescribed no penalty against trusts, except among importers, who are not organized and never have been? Don't they make the trusts tremble when they assert that only the protective tarif fosters them, while it is known that trusts are organized and flourish in free trade England? Don't they land another staggering blow to the trust octopus when they threaten to bust it, when it is known that their national chairman, James K. Jones, belongs to one of the biggest trusts in America? Didn't they hit the Ohio trusts hard when they denounced them in their platform in 1899 and then went to Washington, D. C., and picked out the rankest monopolist and trust stock owner to run for Governor? Didn't the New York Democracy present a fine spectacle as a trust fighter with a ringleader of the whole pack criminally connected with the American ice trust? Didn't Chairman Jones land another broadside into the octobus when he ofered an amendment to the Porto Rican tariff bill to return the duties on sugar mported from that island to the peron from whom they were collected, which would have put over \$600,000 back into the hands of the sugar trust? Bridgeton (N. J.) Pioncer.

Sarcaville Uncle Sam.
I found Uncle Sam in a variety of

moods this week. He had been reading a lot of clippings from the freetrade papers.

"I don't know whether to laugh or get mad," he said, as he rather angrily threw the stuff one side. "I don't supoose it does much harm, but I do get provoked sometimes at the free-trade trust and its organs. I don't like to beleve these folks are dishonest and malicious, and they can't be ignorant. I wonder if they really want to get me into trouble again just as I am enjoying the best and most prosperous years of my existence. It does seem as if there were always a few folks who must eternally be stirring up things. it's always been the way from the Nul-Hillers to the Antis. No one knows what the Almighty made snakes and potato bugs and mosquitoes for. I suppose it's so the millennium wouldn't come too soon. These free-traders really ought to have a corner of the earth to themselves, where they could be in hot water all the time. They evidently have no fear of the hereafter; it would be so in keeping with the temperature they like here. I would like to spend a few years in peace. There will be no need of general tariff changes for years. The Dingley law is working like a book, and I don't want business disturbed for ten years at least. I rather guess it won't be either, if Bryan has his way. Why, he is the best friend we have, when you think it all over. If he only keeps the free-traders from coming into power, he ought to have a monument as high as Washington's That man is preserving the country, if you only look at it that way.'

"You seem rather sareastic, Uncle Sam," I observed. "Nothing of the kind," he replied. "That fellow Bryan is a rank free-trader. He wanted the job of being my manager. I don't blame him for that. It's a worthy ambition for any It's a worthy ambition for any But Bryan didn't go about it man. right. He knew he couldn't be elected on a free-trade issue, so he hollers for free-silver. That didn't work, and he then hollers anti-imperialism, what-ever that is. And that didn't work. Now the Demograts have found out their mistake and want to shelve him, and he threatens to break up the show. I'd make a pratty emperor, wouldn't I's Gosh! imagine me walking around with a crown upon my forehead. No! I'll stick to the old tile. But these fre traders remember that the only issue they've won in forty years is the tariff, and they think they can work the stuff over in new form and dish it up. But the people got so nauscated with it the last time they are it that they don't want to even taste it now. If the truth were known the cooks themselves don't want to eat their own broth. I don't blame 'em, either. It's pretty thin stuff or these times.

"What do you attribute as their molve or reason?" I asked.

"No motive, no reason; pure cussedness. It's been in the race since the garden of Eden, and I guess we'll alvays have the varmints with us. Some of 'em good men, too. Fact is, they're too good for this earth; can almost see wings sprouting on some of 'em," and the old man walked away with a halfconcealed look of contempt on his usuilly good-natured face

No Note of espair.
One fact in connection with the reeent drought must have struck even the nost casual observer of passing events. In all the accounts that have come from the West of crops burned up and ex-

pectations disappointed there has been to note of despair. No fact indicates the great advance the country has made during the past five years more than this does. Let any one imagine, if he can, the result of such a drought as that just ended coming in 1895. The country was then laboring under the disasters brought on by Grover Cleveland's low tariff policy. The production of manufactures had been cut down in every direction and in some instances it had ceased entire ly. If a long-continued and widespread drought had occurred in the summer of

would have been almost incalculable. It would have needed years to recoven

from it. Now, thanks to five years of protection, the country is rich. It has a large reserve force which it can draw upon in case of need. Consequently the loss in crops by the recent drought will not mean a reduction to poverty as it would have done in 1895, but only a reduction of the expected deposit in the savings bank by the farmer and the working-man. This can be borne without complaint. And that is why there is no note of despair in Western comme the drought.—Philadelphia Press. comment on

Stalwart Republicanism. The work of the Iowa State conven-tion must be viewed with satisfaction by loyal and thinking Republicans all over the nation. It nominated strong and clean men for the various State

offices. Its platform is a clear-cut, progressive statement of Republican prin ciples.

The convention justly congratulated Congress upon its currency legislation and upon its dealings with Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines. "The policy of this government toward the islands," it said, "has followed inevitably upon our expulsion of the authority of Spalu. It has been dictated by the conditions present, has been consistent with the spirit of the constitution, and the paramount consideration has been to secure the lasting welfare of these peoples whose fortunes and destinies

have become in a large degree dependent upon us." The convention indersed the policy of protection as the foundation of our industrial and financial independence but it also recognized that that policy is a practical one whose applications must change with circumstances, and indorsed "the policy of reciprocity as the natural complement of protection and urge its development as necessary to the realization of our highest com-

mercial possibilities."
In its declarations concerning so-called "trusts" the convention recognized them as useful instruments for the nation's industrial advancement, but asserted "the right residing in the people to enforce such regulations as will protect the individual and society from abuse of the power which great com inations of enpital wield. No think ing observer of industrial progress could ask for more. None interested in combinations can find the Iowa atti-

tude unfair or oppressive.

The Iowa convention has spoken clearly, fairly, and worthily of a great Republican State. While the contest for the various nominations was keen it was without rancor. The Iowa Re publicans have preserved their old and commendable habit of doing all their fighting before the nominations. Uinted and harmonious, ably led, advocating principles that appeal to every loyal and fair-minded American, the Republican party in Iowa enters upon the campaign with the best prospects. -Chicago Inter the sand soul

Carpets and the Tariff.
In the natural course of events the tariff schedules will from time to time need modifying. But those who pro-fess to believe that the modification should consist in a complete elimination of the protective principle should take note of testimony given before the Uni-ted States Industrial Commission in New York the other day, when the following facts were shown: In 1870, 90 per cent of the carpets used In the United States was imported. At the present time 90 per cent is made at home, and the value of the American output is \$75,000,000 annually. Every housekeeper knows that home industry was established carpets have improved in quality and fallen in prices, while at the same time a great wage-distributing enterprise has been established. There is nothing in these facts that should cause carpet buyers, or owners of carpet factories, or workrs therein, to look with favor on propo sitions to take protection out of the tariff.-Rochester Democrat and Chron

Protection for the South. Down in New Orleans it has been the Democratic custom to denounce protec tion as "robbery" except in its application to the sugar industry. Now there is a change of tone and a muffling of the "robbery" cry. The Picayune says: "The Southern States, still Democratic, but rapidly becoming great manufacturing communities, have some need of tariff protection. Here, then, they find necessary a change of policy, with no change of principle. Samuel I. Randall, of Philadelphia, one of the ablest and soundest of the Democratic leaders of his day, was in favor of a tariff because he represented a great manufacturing State and city. It. therefore, comes about that the Demoparty in the South must devise its policy to suit the change in conditions, while it stands firmly upon its great principles." The holding up of Randall as a guilding light of the Demcracy on the tariff question shows that times have changed, and for the better. Rochester Demograt Chroniele,

Prosperity Silbouette.



Wante i -- A Paule It is enough to say of the Ohio Demo-

ratic platform that it favors "the abolition of the so-called protective system and the substitution in its place of the traditional Democratic policy of a tar-iff for revenue." The people have not forgotten the Wilson-Gorman tariff and its period of calamity.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Or Pents !!

We always feel like "hollerin' scat" when we hear a man ranting against protection without suggesting any botter remody than "tariff for re 1805 the loss and suffering entailed only."—Anson (Texas) Register.

THURSDAY, SEP. 5, 1901.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray dug Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

It should be remembered that Great Britain buys twice as much from us as the three nations of the Continent that are grambling at us and Great Britain is not "kicking."

The military administration has determined, it is said, to deport all the Poers in the reconcentration camps, numbering upward of 100,000 to garrisoned towns on the coast, where food is more readily available. The railways, thus relieved, will probably suffice to supply food for the population of Johannesburg, which is as large as before the war, permitting the reopening of all the mines.

A widespread revolutionary move ment is going on in Persia, fostered by discontent with the government on account of the new loan negotiations with Russia. The grand vizier is accused of selling the country and falling to make reforms. Martial hiw has been proclaimed in the capital and environs. The agitation proceeds from the entournge of the shaw who frequently finds threatening letters upon his writing table.

When the people of Cuba see the sugar planters of Porto Rico getting about twenty dollars a ton more for their sugar in United States ports than Cubans can get, the latter will begin to query whether a lame and propped up "independence" is half as weet as would be a stalwart union with the United Stantes, accompandollars additional income to themselves .- St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A test of the merits of British and merican locomotives over the heavy rades of the island of Jamaica has sulted in a conclusive triumph for ie latter, which drew over the teepest grades in less than schedule ime a load the English engine could ot budge at all. Perhaps the unavorable verdict upon our locomoives pronounced by the Midland failway of England was a trifle predndiced. - New York World.

The talk about European nations uniting in a Tariff war on the United States is funny enough in view of their own relations on the Tariff question. The Russian Government has semi-officially informed Germany that the proposed new German Tariff, if carried into effect, will result in Russian reprisals. The Austrian Government, through its prime Minister, has made a similar statement Harmony on the Tariff question has not existed in Europe in the memory of man. The talk about a union against the Uniten States is worse than idle gossip.

There was a rumor that England would shortly make a sensational announcement about the Nicaragua Canal, but the State Department does not seem to indorse the rumor. It to prove an exception to the rule

A revision of the German Tariff by which heavier duties will be placed upon American, grains and meats. does not show a case where "the for-eigner pays the tax." The German masses must have grains and meats, masses must have grains and meats. Tablets. They also cure belching and they must buy their of foreigners and sour stomach. They regulate for the reason that their own country the bowels too. Sold by L. Fournier. does not produce sufficient to support the people. If the German government proceeds to place a high duty upon imports the people must have of course, the people must pay the Tariff. They cannot do without the necessaries of life, and by taxing such condition of potatoes at the present American commodities as are a vital time is low, but when it is rememnecessity to the German people the German Government is levying a gal- was planted in June and that coudling tax which its people, and no one else, will be obliged to pay.-Binghumton (N. Y.) Ropublican.

Does anybody suppose that the recent enormous investments in Amer-Jean industrial enterprise would have been made but for the stimulous that state 69. One year ago the average Protectoin has given? Those investments mean incalculable sums paid to labor and added in many ways to ity. To shut off Protection would be drug store.

to jeopardize those undertakings and aim a tremendous blow at the vitality of the country and the interests of American labor. The American people have been thoroughly educated of ate on the money and the Tariff questions. They have twice given an emphatic verdict for sound and honest money as essential to the cre ation of a safe basis of business. They inderstand equally well that Protection guards them from foreign hostility. A great many attempts have been made to fool them on this issue, the feeblest being-tire latest. And it will fail more dismally than any \$8.00 Men's Suits, for \$6.00. which preceded the present Free-Trade foray .- Troy Times.

Cuts And Bruises Quickly Healed. Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied \$3.00 Boys' Suits, for \$2.25. to a cut. bruise, burn, scald or like \$4,00 Boys Suits, for \$3.00, injury will instantly allay the pain \$4.50 Boys Suits, for \$3.50, and will heal the pirts in less time than any other treatment. Unless, the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures 75c Boys Kue Pants, for 50 the per pair. theumatism, sprains, swellings and \$1.25 Poys' Knee Pants for ode, ameness. For sale by L. Fournier. Men's all wool \$2.00 Pants, for

Congressional Election Notes.

ed States District Attorney Gordon of the eastern district spent aportion of last week traveling over the tenth congressional district, and says that "Tip" Aplin will be elected by 5,000 majority, Oct. 15.

"He is popular everywhere and with all classes," said Judge Gordon. "Ab xample of this was furnished by the Democratic convention here. Mich ael Lane, a laboring man who goes of the stump for the Democrats election imes, was called on for a speech, and urprised everybody by coming out flat-footed for Aplin. . He said the Democrats had better leave the place on their ticket blank, as there wa no chance of beating 'Tip'"

STANDISH, Mich., Sept. 2. - The revailing sentiment here is that ed by perhaps twenty willions of George D. Jackson doesn't stand any show of beating Aplin at the forth coming election. Aplic is a patural organizer and knows the Tenth district tike a book, and any man who wishes for colds, cronp and whooping cough, to run up against the real thing will as it always affords quick relief, and realize this fact ere Oct. 15 rolls as it contains no opinm or other harmful drug, it may be given as pires to step into Aplin's shoes when For sale by L. Fournier. he gets through with his office, has been chosen secretary of the congressional committee, and things are nov moving right along, Some northern counties feel a little sore now, per haps, but will fall into line and give Aplin not less than 3,000 majority outside of hay City and Bay county

Jured of Chronic Diarrhoes Afte

Thirty Years of Suffering. "I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured." says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spont so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes to receive and suffered that in some repects it could be changed with advantage to American and received the country of the of recovery. I was so feetle from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not be affected without alarming the even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Cham-berlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoed Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it it be in reach of all who suffer as I have: For sale by L. Fournier.

It is estimated that there are from 7,000 to 20,000 persons employed in 17.000 to 20,000 persons employed in the American Tin Plate factories, and that they receive from \$10,000, and that they receive from \$10,000 to \$12,000,000 annimally in wages.

That is what the workingmen gain are entitled to a reconveyance thereof their from the fostering of this industry. The plate enters into innumerable the industry at the undersigned of all sums paid the property of the industry at the undersigned of all sums paid to the undersigned of the following described has been law-fully made of the following described has been law-fully made of the following described has been law-fully made of the following described has for the paid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title there to undersigned the sum of the following described has for the fol is thought that Great Britain will re- 000 to \$12,000,000 annually in wages. cede from the position she has hith- That is what the workingmen gain erto maintained on that question, from the fostering of this industry. and acknowledge the right of the Tin plate enters into innumerable and fortify the canal. Nothing post brought down the cost and freed the fluid the fies of the Sheriff for the service of until Lord Pauncefole comes have the cost and freed the fies of the Sheriff for the service of until Lord Pauncefole comes have the cost and freed the fies of the Sheriff for the service of until Lord Pauncefole comes have the cost and freed the fies of the Sheriff for the service of until Lord Pauncefole comes have the cost and freed the fies of the Sheriff for the service of the Pauncefole comes have the cost and freed the fies of the Sheriff for the service of the Pauncefole comes have the cost and freed the fies of the Sheriff for the service of the Pauncefole comes have the cost and freed the field the until Lord Pauncefote comes back to eign manufacturers, and every con-Washington and discusses with Sec. sumer in the United States is bene-Huy the result of his interview with fitted thereby. And now we are get-Lord Salisbury. The British govern- ting ready to supply the world with ment is not much given to throwing arst-class tin plate at prices which away unripe news, and a matter as defy foreign competition. If any bodifficult to settle as this is not likely dy wants a striking object, lesson as to the value of Protection, let him study the facts about American tin plate manufacture. - Troy Times.

> Have you a sense of fullness in the region of your stomach after eating? It so you will be benefited by using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver

The crop of early potatoes in this state has been nearly a failure. Early in the season it was too wet and cold, and later too dry and hot, so that the crop was about ruined. The

the general wealth of the country, try the new roundly. Chamberlain's for the common benefit and to the Stomach and Liver Tablets. They for the common benefit and to the are easy to take and pleasant in ef-vast increase of the common prosper-fect. Samples free at Fournier's

Fall Clearing Sale!

In order to make room for our Fall and Winter Goods, we are compelled to reduce our entire stock. This is no fake, but a genuine Clearing Sale. See our prices and be convinced.

10 and 12c Percules, for 8c

and Se Percales, for 56.

7 and 8c Gingham, for 5c.

for 7c per yard.

15c Sellsha for 10c.

121c per yard.

6, 7 and 8e Unbleached Cotton. 5c.

All our Cambrie Linings for 3c.

25c Cashmeres, for 18c per vard.

50c Cashmeres, for 35c per yard.

Fruit of Loom and Logsdale Cotton

Fancy Skirt and Walst Linings for

Clothing.

\$5.50 Men's all wool Cashinere Suits, 5, 6 and 7c Prints, for 4c per yard. for \$4.25

\$10,00 Men's Suits, for \$8.00. \$12.50 Men's Suits, for \$10.00. \$1.25 Boys' Suits, for 65c. \$1.75 Boys' Suits, for \$1.00. 25, 35, 40 and 50c Roys Knee Pants

75c Boys Knee Pants, for 50c. 25c Plaids, for 121c per yard. Men's all wool \$2.00 Pants, for \$1.50. 25c Brilliantines, for 15c per yard. Men's all wool \$2.50 Pants, for \$2.00, 3

All our fancy light weight Dress Goods at 1-2 off. We have the largest and best assortment of hats in own, prices ranging from 5oc to \$3.00.

We are agents for the Oshkosh Clothing Manufacturing Go's Union-made R. R. Garments.

We have no more space to quote prices, but everything will go in proportion. This sale is for two weeks only, and strictly cash.

H. JOSHPH.

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy A Great Favorite

The soothing and healing properes of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cure have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children

Prominent Republican members of Congress have declared that there Congress have declared that there will be no Tariff revision and no Tariff all the including the sessions of life agitation during the sessions of the term of office, the fourth day of March, innet cen hundred and three, to ill the first session ext December. This its first session next December. This will be glad news to practically all the business interests of the country Tariff agitation is always a menace to industrial prosperity in the United There is no necessity for

be changed with advantage to Americountry, as the agitation incident to a threatened general revision would.

NOTICE.

gagee or mortgagees named in all undis charged—recorded mortgages against said land, or any assignee thereof o

ecord.
TAKE Norice that sale has been lawthe fees of the Sheriff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sun of five dollars for each description, with out other additional costs or charges. If payinght as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

W. + of S. W. + of section 18, town 25 N., Range 1 W. Amount paid, \$55.53 for the years 1893, 1894 and 1897.

YOUR Respectifiely

Your Respectably,
IRAH, RICHARDSON,
Roscommon, Mich ing 29 7w

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN | SS.

Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of mediums \$6,344(a6,46); Yorkers \$6,35 (a6,40; points) \$

Election Notice

Michigan Department of State.

LANSING, July 20th, 1901 To the Sheriff of the County of Craw-

Sir:-You are hereby notified that the Governor has ordered a special election to be held in the Tenth Congressional District of this state, on Tuesday, the lifteenth day of Octo-ber, nineteen hundred, and one, for the purpose of electing a Represen-tative to the Congress of the United States from said district. for the un

In witness whereof, I have hereauto affixed my official signature and the Great Seal of the State, this twentieth day of July nineteen hundred and one: CHARLES S. PRICE.

- Dep. Secry of State.

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford Co Michigan.

To the Electors of the County of Crawford:-

You are hereby notified that at the Special election to be held on the fifteenth day of October 1901, the following officer is to be elected, viz: A representative to the Congress of the United States, from the Tenth Congressional District, for the unexpired portion of the term of office cuding the fourth day of March, 1903, to til the vacancy caused by

he death of Rosseau O. Crump. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, on the day and date lelow written.

Dated Grayling, Mich.,

July, 24th, 1901.

GEO. F. OWEN,

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, }

Detroit Sept. 3, 1901.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following

noderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and helfers \$4,75@ 5.25. handy butcher's cattle, \$4,20@ 4.60; common, \$2.75 @ 3.75; canners cows, \$1.50(@2,50; stockers and feed ers active at \$3,00@4.25.

Mich cows, steady at \$25,00@45,00; calves, active at \$3,00@7.50

calves, active at \$5,00006.75 Sheep and lambs; small receipts and lower; prime lambs \$4.75(\$\vec{a}\$5,00; mixed

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate of lice in the village of Grayling, on Thursday, the 15th day of Angust. In the year one thousand nine himdred and one, Present. John C. Hanson, Judge of Crayling of Change of Grayling on Thursday, the 15th day of Angust. In the year one thousand nine himdred and one, Present. John C. Hanson, Judge of mediums \$6.314.66, 40; Yorkers \$6.35 (36.40; rough \$5.25).

German Syrup is the special pre-

condition of potatoes at the present time is low, but when it is remembered that the bulk of the late crop was planted in June and that conditions since then have been favorable, we have good reasons to expect a fair two clock in the affairmon, heast great the text in of said in the potation and that conditions ince then have been favorable, we have good reasons to expect a fair two clock in the affairmon, heast great unless something unexpected in appens. The condition of potatoes in the southern counties is 56.1, in the central counties 76, in the potatoes in the southern counties 8, and in the state was 94.

When you want a pleasant physic try the new remedy,—Chamilgeriairs of the first southern and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in the first southern and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in the first southern and liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in the first southern and liver Tablets. Judge of Foct. Samples free at Fournier's drive store.

JOHN C. HANNON, Judge of Probate.

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GO TO

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods, Shoes.

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware. Tinware, Glassware. Crockery.

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

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and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint. the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

列森森岛森森·森森语·森林·泰林·泰林·

NEW STORE,

NEW GOODS!

()ur Opening-Day will be Saturday, September 7th, with a full and up-to-date stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps and Shoes, at rock-bottom prices.

You are cordially invited to visit our new and and 11p-to-date store.

Respectfully

KRAMER BRO'S

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich.

TO THE PUBLIC!

I have closed my business here, with thanks to the people of Grayling and vicinity for their liberal

purchase goods at very low prices, as known, I will expenses, all payable in cash. No pay the full fare with every \$10.00 purchase or more.

R. MEYERS.

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

-Horse shoeing will be given special attention and

done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY E line of Reapers and Mowrs, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock.

mari4-ly DAVID FLAGG.



VINC. A. SNOW & CO.



THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.

Scientific American. A handsomely libratrated weekly. Largest chreulation of any adential federal. Therms. Stayers four months, \$1. Sold by all nowsdealers.

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'TOLEDO BLADE,"

TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000. The Great National Weekly News-The Great National Meekly Newspaper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World territory. The News or the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by trading cumbersome columns of dailies. All current topics made plainin each issue by special editorial In each Issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular is proven by the fact that the Weekly libde now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year.

Write for free specimen copy. Address

THE BLADE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Mackinaw Express. 4.45 p. m. Marquette Exp. 4.00 x. m. Way Freight. 9.30 x. m. Accommodation Dp. 12,00 m.

Accommodation Dp. 12,00 M. 3.40 r M.

GOING SOUTH:

All AT HAY CITY.

All AT HAY CITY.

N. Y. Express. 2 10 r M. 5.15 r M.

Accommodation. 5.10 A.M. 5.10 A M.

Accommodation. 5.10 A.M. 2.50 A M.

Accommodation. 6.59 A.M. Ret'g. 1.45 r M.

O. W. RUIGILES.

A. W. CANFIELD. GEN. PASS. AGENT,

Loyal Agent.

WANTED Trustworthy men and woman, to travel and advertise for old established house of solid finan-

The Avalanche. THURSDAY, SEP. 5, 1901. LOCAL ITEMS.

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year 1N ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, wa want our money

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty

Fall Opening at Blumenthal and Baumgart's. Read their Ad.

Stationary, Tobacco and Cigars at Jenson's, next to the Opera House.

Miss dennie Downey, of Groveland, is visiting her sister, Mrs. 17 Narren.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

For up to date made to order clothes, call at Blumenthal & Baum-

Espern Hanson, John Rouse and T. Hanson were all doing business in Gaylord, last week.

For Sale-A good four year old sound and allright. Henry Funck, South Branch. L. M. Chamberlin and family are

home from a flying trip east, quick, but extremely enjoyable Grand opening, Saturday, Sept. 7,

at Kramer Bres. See their Ad. in another column. Ward's mill at Frederic is closed

for a few days for the rearrangement of some of the machinery. If you want the best Sewing Ma chine buy the Singer. Sold on easy

payments by A. Kraus. Miss Nellie Hoyt, of Gaylord, wil teach in the Cobb district in Maple

Forest this summer. A few choice Broilers now in read ness at 14c, live weight. No charge for dressing. Wm. H. Niles.

D. S. Waldron returned from Shiatime for the picuic today.

Blumenthal & Baumgart have added Merchant Talloring to their

Mrs. Lillie Perry, of Groveland with ber daughter, is visiting her parents. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Coventry

Mrs. J. O. Hadley came up from principles just as with other crops. South Grand Blanc last week for : visit with old friends at the old home.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Olson returned Pan-American Exposition.

Rev. A. O. Alexander goes today be held at Bay City this week.

The Dowel Factory started up this week to try the machinery, and expect to be running steady before the end of the week.

A sanitary convention under the auspices of the state board of health. will be held in Ludington, Mich., Thursday and Friday, Sept. 5 and 6

Detroit White Lead Works Eaith." Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best in the market, at A. Kraus'.

Dunn,s Review of Trade says the volume of trade is well sustained despite labor troubles and other draw

E. E. Hartwick stopped off here long enough to shake hands and nod to old friends, on his way home from

For Sale. -An undivided one half interest in the store on Main street six weeks, and three physicians had known as the Rose and Woodworth building. Mrs. Arthur Evans.

Mrs. Anna Hebert, of Newberry, is visiting at her father's, Jos. Charron, in Maple Forest, and old friends

Advertised letters:- David R. Hutchinson, James Hendershot, Frank Holyn, Ed Dunnigan. C. J. eyes and cars open, but he is only a

Misses Ettic Coventry, Lou E. Williams, Julia and Nora Phelps went favorites, and it has, remarks an exto Buffalo last week to see the Pan-American exposition.

For School Books, Tablets, Slates Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, ir fact everything in the line of school suplies, call at Fournier's Drug Store.

19,000 acres of land in Montmoren er county will be offered for sale by the state in a short time. The Turtle lake club people want the land and will bid on it.

No wonder teachers are eager to go to the Philippines to work for Uncle Sam. Sixty of the first shipload were married at Honolulu after five days' courtship on the boat.

Bort Frank, who was working on the court-house ever since the commencement of the work, as a hod-

Mis W. F. Benkleman and children returned from their eastern visit last week. She seems materially im- assisted us in the burial of our be proved in health and glad to be home loved husband and father,

E. T. Waldron, of South Branch has sold his farm to Hugo Schreiber Jr., and will remove to Arenac county, near Turner, where he has bought are another farm.

Forn Aug. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Johnson of Maple Forest, a pound boy .- The mother and son are doing well 'but the father is under the weather

A Chicago man makes the assertion that a warm solution of salt is the est remedy for ivy poisoning. "He says that the poison lvy vine can be destroyed by the same article.

A marriage license was issued to Fred F. Zilke, of Lenawee county. and Miss Harriet E. Drum, of Maple They went to Lenawee county to be married.

R. Frazier, of Maple Forest, desires to express his sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends who rendered such assistance and sympathy to him at the time of the sudden death of

Perry Ostrander is having a happy the presence of his children and grand-children. We are not informed as to the number, but can hear him smile two blocks off.

Tuesday was a gala day here on account of the opening of our schools. The hundreds of children were promptly on hand and the teachers in place, pretty and happy as ever. We hope for the continued success of all.

Fred Culver came up from Saginaw Sunday on the Mackinaw excursion; and spent the day here shaking hands with old friends though he hadn't time to see but a few. He has not been here before in five years and noted many changes.

Thomas Webb, one of the pioneers of Frederic, died Aug. 24th, after a a brief illness. He was a man of per sonal peculiarities, but honest in wassee county last Friday. He is in dealing, a hard worker and successful neighbors and friends.

> Agricultural Department officers say that our timber, as a commercial factor, will be destroyed in another tifty years, perhaps sooner, unless steps are taken to replant and raise and harvest timber on common sense

The U. S. Fish Commissioners are taking 500 matured trout, and 2,000 fingerlings from the Ausable for an last week from a pleasant trip to the experiment in using cement tanks it place of wood. In several hatcheries the lish are dving and it is thought to attend the Detroit Conference to it may be caused by bacteria arising from the decaying wood in the tanks, hence the trial of cement.

Rev. Father Mercier, the catholic missionary, who for the past week was giving a mission at, St. Mary's catholic church, wishes to address this town in a special lecture, next Monday evening, at 80'clock standird time. Subject: "The Rule of

There was a slim attendance at the school meeting Monday evening, indicating that our people are well-sat isfied with the management the past year. Mr. Patterson was elected to succeed himself, the board reorganzed the same as last year, and the sum of \$3,230 voted to be raised by tax, \$100 of which is for building repairs.

Mrs. Maude Wooley, wife of Wm. Wooley, aged 21, died at the home of C. B. Tompkins, in Maple Forest, last Sunday. She had been ill for attended here in that time, each giving so different a diagnosis in the case, that the neighborhood is filled with rumors as to the real cause of

A hundred things happen every day that a newspaper man never sees. He does the best he can, keeps his human being, neither omniscient nor omnipresent. You often wonder and perhaps you say the newspaper has change. They are the people who are thoughtful and send what new they have to the newspaper.

Mr. Bert Newman returned from Toledo yesterday morning, where He says that they have been working on the street railway since July 23rd and have been doing well except Will Ingley, who had an attack of fever. but is at work again now. Bert is going to help his father survey the proposed electric road from here to Higgin's Lake.

R. Myers has closed his merchantile business here and shipped his male complaints; gives perfect health, goods to Lewiston, where he will fur. Only 50c at Fournier's drug store. nish the inhabitants with good good at low prices. He has been a suc cess here for the pasteight years and will be missed in his line. The store established house of solid financial carrier, quit work last Friday and will be occupied by Kramer Bros. went to Cheboygan, where he stole a with a similar line of goods, up-tohorse and huggy, was caught in a date in every way, and we predict swamp by the officers and landed in that the corner store will continue to be a popular resort.

We most sincerely thank all our friends and neighbors, who so kindly

Mrs. Sophia Wiene. MRS. FANNIE LARSON, FRED J. WEBB. TIMOTHY W. WEBB.

Thomas Howard, a prisoner in the iail here, awaiting trial on the charge of indecent exposure, escaped Monday right, and has left no trace of hi coing. There are two theories a the method of his getting away One that he slipped out while the others were eating their supper, and the doors were locked while he was supposed to be in his cell and the other that he was hidden in the outer corridor when the doors were locked. later, as the staple was found pulled out the next morning.

A flying visit to Frederic, Monday found that village giving evidence of prosperity on every hand. A num ber of new residences are completed and in process of building. The new church is being rapidly enclosed Kelley's new store has the founda tion completed, and the superstrice ture is going on; W. T. Lewis has put up a line store and residence on old Jamboree at his new house, by the site of the old postoffice, which is occupied by Dr. O'Niel; L. J Lampke is adding largely to a fine stock of general merchandise; M S. Dilley is adding to his buildings and is busy as ever; the hotels are crowded, and everybody who can is accommodating boarders.

son, of Lewiston, a former resident here, were choked by the news of his sudden death, last Friday, near Dam Four, in Maple Eorest. He was on the North Branch with a party of friends, fishing, and had gone alone into the woods with his gun. In roing over a log, one barrel of the our was discharged, and the entire load passed through his abdomen Death must have been almost in stantenous. He was taken to his home, and the funeral, Sunday, was the largest ever held in Montmorency county. The L. O. O. F. and farmer, and held the respect of his Grayling band went-up from here on a special train, numbering, with friends, about one hundred.

A Shocking Calamity

"Lately befell a railroad laborer. but I ucklen's Arnica Salve quickly cured him." It's slimply wonderful for Burns, Rolls. Piles and all skin eruptions. It's the world's champion Core guaranteed. 25c. Sold by L. Fournier.

Report comes from Maple Forest hat on Monday evening three masked men burst open the door of Ed Sherman's house while wife sitting with her back to the door at the sewing 20th, 1901. machine. As the door flew open. they commenced throwing stones, aphimself to his non-catholic friends of parently at the lady. One was several inches through, and two smaller ones struck her in the back. When Mr. Sherman returned, he found the light out and his unconscious wife lying in a pool of blood. Mr. J. K Eates was passing and soon procured help and she was revived. We have not yet received further particulars, and do not know whether they have any suspicious as to who the guilty ones are, but hope there is some clue whereby they may be identified and properly punished.

Judge Items.

Miss Blanche Rosiver will attend the reunion at Lewiston.

urned to Lovell.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Johnson spont Sunday in Maple Forest. Mr. and Mrs. Will Conly and little

Willie, of Cheboygan, spent Labor day at Mr. Healy's. A. J. Judge has a sprained wrist, the result of trying to climb the

smoke-stack on the mill Mrs. W. R. Love and Henry and Elsie will visit Grandma Love in

Gravitue for a few days.

AN OBSERVER.

Stood Don'th Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henri-etta, Texas, once tooled a grave-dig-ger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial tever and jaundice I persuaded him to try Electric Bit ters, and he was soon much better but continued their use until he wa wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates the liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia nervous diseases, kidney troubles, fe

WANTED-Trustworthymen and vomen to travel and advertise for old standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Cax for Building Chicago. ton Bullding, Chicago.

SchoolBooks!

Fournier's Drug Store

Is headquarters for Schoolbooks, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., including everything in the line of School Supplies. The finest line of Tablets ever brought to

LUCIEN FOURNIER.

Photographs That pleases, At The

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,

Grayling, Michigan.

Get my prices on Picture Frames. Portraits enlarged in Crayon, India Ink, Pastel, Water Color and Oil.

To Ruffalo and Return

To the Pan-American Exposition, rom Grayling via, Michigan Central

The 10 and 15 days tickets good to go or return by steamers one way

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dys-pepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five percent of the people of the United States are afflicted with this two diseases and their effects, such as sour stomach, sick heddache, habitual costivuess, palpitation of the lieart, heart-burn water-brash, gnawing and burning nains at the pit of the stomach. ye low skin, coated tongue and dis-agreeable taste in the mouth, com-ing up of food after cating, low spirits, etc. Go to your druggist and use a bottle of August Flower for 75c. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Get Green's Price Alman-For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

ATTENTION

The Annual reunion of the Solliers and Sailors Association of Northern Michigan will be held at ewiston, September 24th, 25th and Special offorts are being put forward to make this meeting me of the best ever held, and all comrades are urged to attend. This announcement is made by order of the Executive Committee.

MILO A. THOMPSON, Pres. P. E. ECKENPELS, FCC'y.

Wanted:

Reliable man for manager of branch office we wish to open in this vicin-ity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing, Illustrated catalogue to in stamps. The A. T. MORRIS WHOLESALE HOUSE, Cincin nati. Ohiofeb21-12t

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias. Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia hefore morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that sear-ful night, "but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and more than once saven by the cured her of Consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further taking, the cured her," This marvelous medicine isguaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles ree at Fournier's drug store.

List of Jurors.

The following is the list of jurors lrawn for the Sept, term of court. Beaver Creek.-Christ. Golnick M. Silsby, David R. Raymond

John Moon and John Johnson. Frederic.-H. F. Ensign, W. T. Lewis, B. Peter Johnson, John Cam

apl16mo per box. Sold by L. Fournier.

Mrs. Woodworth will leave for De troit on Saturday, for fail and win-ter millenery goods. Mrs. A. W. Evans, of N. Y., will accompany her to spend a few days in the city before returning to her home.

W.B.FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each maining for three days. Office with

C. C. WESCOTT GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

Over Alexander's law office. ichigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 a. nr., and 2 to 6 p. mr

JUST WHAT YOU NEED. File and bud your letters, bills and papers. Quick, economical and orderly. The Simplicity Letter and Bill File, beats any \$1.50 tile made. Sent anywhere, all charges prepaid, for 80c, stamps or cash. Agents wanted everywhere. Simplicity File Co., 1450 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Notice for Fublication-DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Land Office at Marquette, Mich. Ang. 21st. 1901.

Notice is hereby given that in com-Notice is incomply given that in com-plance with the provisions of the act of longress of June 3d. 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber, jainds in the states of California, Oregar, Navada and Washington Territory". Is extended to states of California, Oregraf Nevada and Washington Territory. Is extended to all the Public Land States by act of Aug. 4th. 1802; Ira. H. Richardson., of Roscommon, county of Roscommon, States of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sword statement. No. 402, for the purchase of the NW fr. 1.4 of section 6; in township No. 26, N. R. J. W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its fupler or stonethan for agricultural purposes. or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land

and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Marquette, Mich., on Wednesday, the 13th day of November, 1901. He names as switnesses: Geo. A. Petrasall, Ernest P. Richardson, James M. Nowiin, William Peacock, all of Roscommon. Mich.

Anyand all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or-before said-13th day of November, 1901.

THOMAS SCADDIEN

THOMAS SCADDEN.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Default having been made in the con ditions for payment of a certain mort-gage made by Victoria McCullough, wife of William McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Inof William McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, dated the First day of October, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber D of Mortgages, on Page 270, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1894, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred forty, four dollars and ninty cents (\$844.90) and an attorney fee of Twenty, five (25) Dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of said amount or any part thereof, or for the foreclosure of said mortgage and electare the whole amount due and payable at once.

at once.

Now, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power ofsale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that Lewis, B. Peter Johnson, John Cameron, John W. Wallace.

Grayling.—S.S. Claggett, J. Evert.
Heary Peterson, Bert Martin, C. O.
McCullough.

Maple Forest.—Archie House, Ben Sherman, John Anderson, Chas. E.
Hicks. G. B. Johnson.

South Branch.—Hubbard Head, Jacob R. Castenholtz, August Funk, John Corwin.

Working Night And Day.

The busiest and mightlest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Fills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-lag into mental power. They're wonderful in huilding up the health. Only 26v Geo. L. Alexander

GEO. L. ALEXANDER Att'y, for Mortgages. July2513w

Blumenthal

Baumgart,

One Price For All Store

Fall Opening Sale.

We open the Fall Seasen with a complete stock in every department, and will sell the following articles at the prices mentioned below. Read this carefully.

Men's Pants, \$1.25 value, at 75c. Men's heavy fleered Underwear, 50c value, at 37 1-2c. Men's all wool Underwear, \$1.00 value, at 79c. Men's heavy Jersey Over Shirts, 50e value, at 37 1-2e. Men's heavy Working Shirts, 50c value, at 37 1-2c. Meu's and Boys' Cotton Sweaters, 50c value, at 37 1-2c. Men's all wool Kersey Pants, \$2.35 value, at \$1.50. Men's all wool Kersey Pants, \$2.00 value, at \$1:25. Men's Black Cape Mackintoshes, \$1.50 value, at \$1.10. Ladies' Botton Ribbed Underwear, 25c value, at 15c. Ladies' Corsets in the latest styles, \$1.00 value, at 79c. Ladies' Corsets in the latest styles, 75 value, at 39c. Ladies' all wool, Mackintoshes, \$5.00 value, at \$3.00. Ladies' Dress Skirts in Black, \$7.00 value, at \$5.00. Ladies' Dress Skirts in Black, \$5.00 value, at \$3.50. Ladies' Dress Skirts in Black, \$2.50 value, at \$1.50. 'Ladies' Dongola and Kid Shoes, \$1.25 value, 59c.

Ladies, it will pay you to look over our new stock of Ladies' Shoes in ideal kids and patent leather, in welts and hand turns.

Respectfully Yours

Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Store.

J. W. SORENSON. Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER.

GRAYLING, MICH

Gravling Mich

TO THE PUBLIC!

Those seeking good and reliable Dry Goods. Clothing and Shoes are sure to experience satisfaction in trading with us.

Nothing of doubtful or inferior quality can have a place in our store.

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O. PALMER.

CROWNING A KING

Details of Ceremonies at Corona tion of Edward VII.

ROBES HE WILL WEAR

Historic Baubles that Figure on the Momentous Occasion.

Every Step in the Services Clearly De scribed-Crowning the Queen Consor -The Archbishop of Canterbury Ad ministering the Oath-The Oath-The King's Champion-The Earl Marshal in Doubt-A Brilliant and Impres sive Scene.

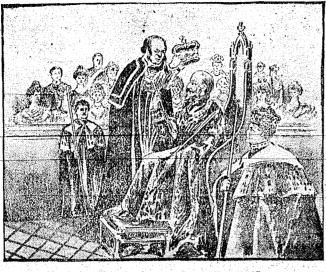
The coronation of King Edward VII will not bake place until next June, bu active preparations are already being made for the event. The time is none too long, says the London Daily Mail for the enormous mass of work to be done. England has as yet little idea of the pomp and glory of the coming cere-monies. London next June will be the scene of such magnificent pageantry and representation of power and might as will collipse the glories of the Jubilee celebrations in 1887 and 1897, and will provide for all who have the privi-lege of seeing it a vision of splendor unequaled in recent times.

No doubt it is possible to view with some measure of regret the discontin uance of certain customs, such as the procession and banquet, invested with venerable antiquity. But as they have already been set aside, in 1831 and 1838, continuity has been broken, and there is all the difference in the world between the survival of ancient usages which link past and present and their revival after a long interval.

The British nation would never sand tion any proposal such as that made by William IV. to omit or curtail the coro nation service with its own proper point and circumstances, as it has come down by the unbroken traditions of a thousand years, and the decision com to on the subject serves to illustrate the two right or scepter arm; or, again, the wisdom of King Edward and his genius for devising really effective, because

entirely appropriate, state pageants: If there is to be any revival of dis used pageantry, the royal cavalende through the streets of the capital, originally discontinued on account of the unsanitary condition of London would give the greatest pleasure to the loyal subjects of the King, who would formal entry on his great inheritance.

国川三川(学)



CEREMONY OF CROWNING THE KING.

of the few occupants of a throne who still at their coronation receive the sa-cred unction. He is almost the only one who receives his crown kneeling having it placed upon his brow by the church—in the person of the chief bishon present. From the time of Napoleon the heads of the great military monar chies have preferred to take their crowns into their own hands, and perform the actual coronation for them-selves. The English sovereign at the moment of corountion assumes a posture of humility, conscious of the great trust committed to his charge conferred, not for his personal glorification, but for the welfare of his people— a trust for the due performance of which he confesses himself to be accountable. The King will kneel to re-ceive his crown, in acknowledgment that the true privilege of kingship lies in the unrivaled opportunity it confers of serving the state, whose visible head he is.

Quaint and curious are some of the mission will have to decide. It will have to deal with such points as the privi-leges of the Duke of Newcastle, as Lord of the Manor of Workshop, to present the King with two pairs of gloves, and also to support his Majesrelative precedence, which has varied at different coronations, of the Duke of Norfolk as Earl Marshal of England, and the Earl of Erroll as lord high con-

stable of Scotland.

The Lord Mayor of London will b chief cupbearer, in return for which office he will receive as a fee a gold cup and cover. The Lord Mayor has held this office since the time of Richard have their part in acclaiming his IIL, when Lord Mayor Shaw performed ormal entry on his great inheritance. a service for the Ting which earned The "consecration of the king," to bim reward and established an office.

true profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant Reformed religion estab lished by law? And will you maintain and preserve inviolably the settlement of the United Church of England and Ireland, and the doctrine, worship, dis-cipline and government thereof, as by law established within England and Ireland, and the territories thereunto pelonging? And will you preserve t the bishops and clergy of England and reland, and to the churches there com mitted to their charge, all such rights and privileges as do, or shall appertain ito them, or any of them?"
"All this I promise to do."

The sovereign then goes to the altar, and, laying his hand upon the Gospels. takes the following oath: "The things which I have heretofore promised will perform and keep, so help me

God. The King then kisses the book and signs the oath. The oath has not yet been altered to suit the disestablishnent of the Irish church...

Doubt as to a Title.

The coronation of a sovereign is not necessary to establish his authority, as the oath of accession is sufficient

There is some doubt as to the title by which Edward VII. will be crowned. The question is receiving serious consideration, as the relations of the moth-er country with the colonies have changed since Victoria ascended the There seems to be a well-de fined objection to the title of emperor and a strong sentiment in favor of the litle "of Dominion of Canada, Common wealth of Australia, Federated States of South Africa, Lord High Protector,

The celebrated Stone of Desting land, is built into the coronation chair

in it

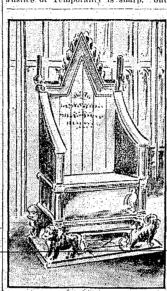
state to the Parliament, is a much more valuable crown, the ruby in it being orth \$50,000, and its total value put at 550,000. The stones are taken out of it on coronation day, fixed in collets

and pinned into the imperial crown.

Queen Alexandra will not went the crown worn by her lamented Malesty Queen Victoria, but the crown known as Queen Edgitha's, called after—the wife of Edward the Confessor, but made first for Catherine, consort of Charles II., and, by order of King Ed ward VII., his consort will be spoken of in conversation and addressed personally as Queen Alexandra, so that there may be no confusion of ideas as re gards "the King" being the ruler.

The king's scepter is two feet nine Inches in length, of solid gold, tipped with a six-leaved fleur-de-lis, a "mound!"-which is a large amethyst, and a cross of lewels. The queen's is like the king's, but shorter. The scep-ter is placed in the king's right hand during coronation, and in his left hand e holds the golder virge, or rod, tipped with a dove. The queen consort's is similar, but of ivory.
Four swords are used in the corona

tion of a British sovereign. First is the two-handed Sword of State, in its splen-did scabbard of crimson velvet; then comes the curious Curtana, the crosshilted pointiess Sword of Mercy, borne naked before the king. The Sword of Spiritual Justice is blue pointed, with a 40-inch blade, and the Sword of the Justice of Temporality is sharp, but



THE CORONATION THRONE

otherwise similar to the latter two. The king's and queen's rings, the great gold en spurs, and the bracelets, also play in important part in coronation cere

The sovereign himself must issu proclamation as to the date of his coro-nation and other particulars. Queen Victoria issued two, in the second of which she dispensed with the proces sion, and with the services and attend ance of all persons who by ancient cus tom or usage, or in regard of their ten-ures of any manors, lands, or other hereditaments, do claim and are bound to do and perform any services at the time of the coronation." Early in the morning of the day fixed

for the ceremony, the Lord Chamber lain delivers to the king the shirt pre pared for the anointing, the neck and arms tied with ribbons. The king is robed by the Lord High Chamberlain and the Chamberlain of the Household. The severeign then goes to Westmin ster, where all the peers, spiritual and temporal, assemble. A procession is formed into the hall, where the king is seated on the king's beach. While this was being done, it used to be customary for the dean and prebendaries of Westminster, attended by the choir, to bring the regalla, then kept in the Abbes, over the Hall. In any case, the crown is brought and laid before the king, who then signifies that the great procession shall be formed.

The Great Procession It was at the coronation of George IV that the most splendid of such processions took place. It was headed by the Royal Herb Woman with six maid strewing flowers, and included almost every dignitary, civil, ecclesiastical, or military in the kingdom. The king walked in the middle under a ennopy upheld by the Barons of the Cinque

short time for soraly-needed rest in illowed the sovereign in the Abbey while the anthem is sung and every one proper The Archbishop of Canterbury begins the ceremony by asking the people four times whether they are willing to do their homage to the rightful inheritor of the crown. They answer with ap-

The sovereign then rises and moves oward the altar rails supported by two bishops, and offers an ingot of gold, a ound in weight, and a pall of cloth of gold. The king kneels, and after a prayer, the coronation oath is admin-

After this the king returns to his scat the "Coming Holy Spirit" is sung, and he anointing begins. First the soverelgn is disrobed of the mantle and sur coat, then he moves to the coronation chair already described, which stands before the altar. The Dean of Westninster pours a little oil into the spoot ind anothts the king's hands and head It was originally the custom to anoing ilso the neck in front and between the houlders, the shoulders, and the arms The places anointed are then dried with

Then comes the investiture with the sword of State, the golden spurs, the stole, and the imperial mantle. The orb, which is a jeweled ball of gold sur nounted with a cross, is placed in the overeign's hand.

A Great Spanish Violinist Sarasate, the great Spanish violinis did not begin to learn the instrumen intil he was 12, at which age he entered the Conservatoire at Paris. Constant ractice has made his fingers extraor dinarily supple, and musicians used at one time to be astonished at the way in which he could move the last jo his little finger, a fact which, no doubt, accounted in part at least for some of the extraordinary skill with which he is able to finger the difficult instrument, which he manipulates with such ease.

CANDID MEN

they Speak Thaty Minds in an Emburrassing Way Occasionally.

night my brother and I went to the Harry, the following particular, house of a friend to a reception. It was given in an old number of the Meral hot night and the house was crowded chants' Magazine, dated Oct. 25, 1823; and there wasn't anything to do but to; The Great Harry was built by King and there wasn't anything to do but to; The Great Harry was of FI 4000 and and there wasn't anything to do but to; stand around and talk to the people one could reach, while the people one really wanted to talk with could only be seen at a distance and over a sea of intervening heads. In addition the croppinces, lifted many ships, exclusive of quettes were cold and the ice cream those which the different scaports were

a note and an supper.

"The next day all of my friends times sufficient for the service of the state; Historians tell us that he caused lovely time at the Blanks last night? and I invariably replied Delightful.'

Then we went on our separate ways. When they asked my brother the same against all foreign invasions, and that question be answered with a frankines in the midst of profound peace lie althat appalled and embarrassed me, 'No, | ways kept up a fleet ready to act. I did not. I had the stupidest time of my life; and, say, they'd better get an-

strong point of difference between men Henry Grace de Dieu, was built in 1515, and women. The average girl has too The vessel, of about 1,000 tons burmuch pride to let it be known that she den, was manned by 349 soldiers, 301 has gone to an entertainment and has marines and 50 gunners. She had four still failed to be entertained. I saw one masts and portholes on both deeks and pretty guileless looking creature sit in other parts, alone one night at a dance for nine Before the time of her construction alone one night at a dance for nine | Before the time of her construction straight dances, then I had compassion | the cannon were placed above deck and ing two steps and waltzes. She danced have invented portholes. four times in all, yet the next time she saw me she said she'd had a real delirlous times at that ball, a delightful, is said to-have carried 10 brass and 103 never-to-be-forgotten time, and, she added modestly, that she had been quite a belle. A man under the same circumstances, though they had been of his VI to Edward, which on Aug. 16, 1552, own making, asked if he had enjoyed was reported to be still "in good case to nimself, would have replied emphatical serve," and was ordered "to be groundy and yulgarly, "No, I didn't. I had a fierce time.

"Why, I know of one lord of creation who told some friends that his honeymoon had been very tiresome, and of another who in bidding his host good-by after a yachting trip remarked that he had a pleasant time, all things considered, but that all water journeys were more or less of bores. Imagine a woman doing anything so tactless. Why, if it had been a girl instead of a man in the latter case, though she had been seasick for the entire two weeks, though the salt water and air had ruined her prettlest gowns, taken the curl out of her hair and the rose from her complexion, she would have staggered off the yacht declaring faintly that she'd had the time of her life, and that she'd like to go again to-morrow. That's the feminine idea of true polite

ROSTAND'S SISTER LIVES IN WASHINGTON.

Mmc. de Margerie, the brillant and eautiful sister of Edmond Rostand,



young diplomats in service of France, is first sec-Embassy in Washington, de Margerle, whose moth er was a Spaniard,
MME. DY MARGERIE has inherited from her her dark beauty of color and features, with an expression of Indefinable charge. ble charm. She possesses also the reputation of being one of the brightest

promising

and wittiest young women of the diplomatic corps. Harold's Papa Was "Shy." The proud young father, after manner of his kind, was telling stories about the doings of his first-born, Many trivial incidents had been related, and the little circle of listeners had exhausted all their ingenuity father pretended not to hear, when has gone too far. He has h negative with his head, "Then I will," exclaimed the baby's mother. "It's too cute for anything. You know Harold ne now taking him to church with us. His father always gives him a penny o put in the collection plate. Well, last Sunday the plate was being passed, and some one dropped a coin on the loor. It made quite a loud noise, and Harold turned to me and asked, in a volce loud enough to be heard all over the church: Maining, whose penny are that? Wasn't it the cutest thing? Of course he thought that nobody ever gave more than a penny because that's all his papa ever gives him." Then

A Model Woman "Did you not say, Ellen, that Mr. B.

s poor? Yes, he has only his profession." "Will your uncle favor his suit?"

leeply than ever .- Philadelphia Rec

ord.

"No; and I can expect nothing from him."

"No matter-I shall see more Fred. "You must give up expensive dress.

Oh, Fred admires simplicity. "You cannot keep a carriage: "But we can have our delightful

urnish it plainty. "Yes; for elegant furniture would be out of place in a cottage."

"Then I shall hear his steps the soon-Good Word for Him.

Banks-Still it's bright in him to re-

ENGLAND'S FIRST SHIP

Great Harry Was the Country's Pro-mier Fighting Machine. "Men are dreadfully brusque sometimes," sighed Belinda. "The other light my brother and I went to the Harry, the following particulars are

varm, so when we finally got away obliged to furnish, he seems thus to -Life. both my brother and I said, Thank have been the first king who thought heaven' quite reverently, and went to of avoiding this inconvenience by raising such a force as might be at all ing such a force as might be at all times sufficient for the service of the

In August, 1512, the Regent, a ship of 4,000 tons, which was at that time the other chof the next time they entertain; largest vessel in the British navy, was for the supper was awful.'

"Here," said Belinda, "I trace a Harry, or, as it was also known, the

on her and sent my escort and a couple on the prow and poop. One Decharges, of other men to ask her for the remain- a French builder at Brest, is said to

In a list of the British macy as it stood on Jan. 5, 1548, the Great Harry

Iron pieces of ordnance.

The name of the ship is said to have been changed in the reign of Edward ed and calked once a year to keep it tight.

HORATIO J. SPRAGUE.

Father of America's Consular Service, Who Died at Gibralter.

Horatio J. Sprague, United States consul at Gibralter, who died there some time ago, aged 77 years, was the oldest of the Amer-

ican representa-tives abroad, and **3** had been consul at that playe for 53.
years. He was
years popular
among the resi

dents there, who are desirous that Richard Sprague his son, shall be appointed in his stead. Mr. Sprague

H. J. SPRAGUE. was the dean of the American consular ervice and his record at Gibralter was altogether unique and eminently gratifying to the department at Washing

The aged consul was born at Gibral ter, Aug. 12, 1823. His father was a Bostonian, who settled in the great fortress town soon after the war of 1812 and became a permanent resident In 1845 young Sprague was made consul and remained in that office fifty three years. He served under fourteen presidents and personally entertained three of them who visited Gibralter aft-er leaving the White House. These were Fillmore, Pierce and Grant. The con sul was a warm Triend of Dewey, and when the here of Manila stopped at the Bock on his way nome Mr. Sprague took charge of him for a. time and hospitably entertained the famous sailor. During the war of the rebellion Mr. Sprague was in a most delicate position, but he carried it off with great credit to himself and to the cause of the North. In the late Spanish war he was placed in even a more exacting situation, but he met it capably and well. Although he had visited this country but once, he was a patriotle und enthusiastic American, as is like wise his son, Richard Sprague, whom the residents of Gibralter would like to

see succeed as consul. Dan Iruff and Baldness A contributor to The Edinburgh Medtending to be interested. "Tell them teal Journal declares that if dandruff the story about the point," suggested, he cured the loss of hair will be check-the young hopeful's mother. The proud ed, unless the deadening of the scrip results in checking, the fall of hair and increasing its amount by using pre-cipitated sulphur, 10 percent, in a good cold cream with or without either salwill be 2 years old next month, and we levile neid, 3 to 5 per cent, or extract of jaborandi, 1 drachm to the ounce. The ointment proposed by Bronson composed of amnioulated mercury, 20 grains; calomel, 40 grains, in 1 ounce of xaseline, has also done good service in some cases. Sometimes resordin in solution and in increasing strength has proved helpful. On the other hand, naphthol and cantharides have been complete fallures; in many cases none of these had afded. The dandruff, being parasitic in origin, is ant to relanse hence the remedies are to be resume the proud young father blushed more should it reappear. For stimulating the growth of the hair the best remedy is massage, but this must not be resorted to until the dandruff has disappeared The services of a skilled professional give the best results, but good may be lone by the patient himself pluching up the scalp between the ends of the extended fingers of both bands for five minutes twice a day.

His Ingenious Argument.

"This country ought to be ashumed of man who will use money illegifimatein polities," said the earnest citizen. "It never struck me that way," anwered Senator Sorghum.

"I don't see how any one can hold a antrary opinion."

"Well, I suppose it all depends on w you get housemed to looking at the matter. When a man is willing to to \$25 in Africa to-day, and much more country ought to feel kind of proud." Washington Star.

The Dear Girls.

Miss Tellit-Susic Anteck says that young Rimer, the poet, has written some verses cutified Lines to Susie's

Miss Sezzit-Well, I don't call it very kind of him to draw attention to her crow's feet.—Baltimore American.



She-You were a long time in the Philippines, wern't you? He-Ob, yes. Ever since the first time the war ended

Trolley Car Conductor-Say, this nickel is no good. Mr. Endseat-Well, never-inind; give it to the company.-Brooklyn Eagle.

"There is one way that King Edward can keep his chapitains busy?" "What way?" "Praying for a long reign."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Miss Perte-1 wouldn't marry a ma unless I could look up to him. Miss Oldgyrle-Oh, well, Millle, you're young yet.-Summerville Journal.

Jackson-I hear your baby was kidnaped. Currie—Yes. The kidnapers have offered us \$5,000 if we will take him back, but we are holding out for more.--Life.

Pedestrian-Will this road take me out into the country, little boy? Little Boy-I don't think it will; but if y' wait mebby a waggun 'll cum along.-Ohio State Journal.

She-You don't think a girl is wise to marry a man in order to reform him? He—Well, I think she is apt to have the luck of the average reformer. Brooklyn Life.

City Boarder-Tell me, did you ever buy a gold brick, Uncle Josh? Uncle Geehaw (of Hay Corners, disgustedly)
-Naw. But I hev bought lots of bricks

I thought was gold,-Brooklyn Eagle. "Yes, Mrs. Bouncer wanted to send her daughter to Bryn Mawr, but she de-cided on Vassar." "What influeuced her decision?" "She couldn't pronounce

Bryn Mawr."—Philadelphia Bulletin. Parson Jackson-In de mattali ob watahmelons, I s'pose you b'liebe stolen fruits am always sweetest? Sam Johnson—I dunno. I nin't nebah ent any but de one kind.—Philadelphia

Press. McCourt-You know something about horse racing. What is meant by "the favorite? Sport-A favorite is a that would surely win if people only wouldn't bet on him.-Philadelphia Record.

Teacher-What is an island? Bright Boy (who had been reading the newspapers since Dewey sailed into Manila Bay)—An island is a body of land en-tirely surrounded by the United States. -New York Times.

Miss Slappem-That Clara Wilder is as good as a circus! Think of her be-ing engaged three times this summer! Mr. Goodheart (extenuatingly)-Well she wouldn't be an up-to-date circus without three rings!-Judge.

Mr. Frontpew-I am glad you belong to our church choir, my dear; it is such in orderly organization; I never see you whispering to one another during services. Mrs. Frontpew-No, none of us are on speaking terms.—Ohio State Journal.

Mr. Pitt-These quarrels about the battle of Santiago make me excessively weary, Mr. Penn-Me, too. Pretty soon Spain will get it into her head that she wasn't licked at all, and then she will demand repossession of Cuba. Philadelphia Press.

She (petulantly)-1 don't see why you should hesitate to get married on £600 a year. Papa says my gowns never cost more than that. He—But, my darling, we must have something to eat.
"Oh, William. Always thinking of
your stomach." Tit-Bits.

The time for reflection: "Biddy," Pat-began, timidly, "did ye iver think av marryin'?" "Sure, now, th' subject has niver intered me thoughts," demurely replied Biddy, "It's sorry Oi am," said Pat, turning away, "Wan minute, Pat!" called Biddy, softly, "ye ve set me athinkin'."—Bazar.

Economy in the East: "Briggs must he getting queer in his top story." "What's the proof?" "He had his bare bead out of his office window at noon yesterday, and when I asked bim what he was doing, he said he couldn't afford a regular hair cut and was trying a singe."-Cleveland Plain Deal

Stranger-Didn't I understand you to say you'd just come from the Buffalo exhibition? How did you like it? acquaintance-Pooh! Lt's poor little pality two-penny-half-penny affair. Don't begin to compare with-Stranger-Indeed. By the way, how are things in Chicago now?-Puck.

Transparent excuses: "Now, don't tell me any story about misfortune, an' wantin' to be a hard worker, 'n' all that?" said the hard-faced lady; "I enn see right through you." "Gee!" said Dismal Dawson; "I know I ain't had nothin' to eat for three days, but I didn't know it had thinned me down like that - Leslie's Weekly.

Circumstantial evidence: Where's my umbrella? I'm sure I put it in the half stand with the others last evening. Willie-I guess Mabel's bean took it when he went home last-night, Mabel-Why, Willie! The idea! Wil-He-Well, when he was sayin good night to you I heard him say; I'm going to steal just one."-Philadelphia

"That was rather a-well, a tame sermon of yours this morning, Mr. Mild-man," said the rector, just returned from a holiday "Was it, sir?" responded the curate. "It wasn't mine. I've been too busy this week to write one, and I took it from a bundle in your handwriting out of the library."-Tit-Bits.

Value of the Girage Skin. A good giraffe skip is worth from \$10

pay hundreds of thousands of good dol- in Europe or America. On their huntlars to get an office it seems to me the ling trips ten or fifteen years ago it was a common matter for one hunter to kill forty or fifty of these graceful animals in one day. And it is now discovered hunters were not wanting, for the glraffe is getting more and scarce; soon it is feared it will become extinct, as many other animals have done after being excessively pursued. A dentist finds work for his own teeth-

by depriving other people of theirs,

QUEEN VICTORIA'S TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO LONDON IN 1837 employ us ancient title, is not, in Brit- It was rumored that King Edward at a height of nine inches from the ish eyes, a more picturesque pageant would dispense with this service, but as or empty formality. It is a most real Queen Victoria recognized the historisense transaction. The title of consecration service is fully justified by every detail of the ubbey ceremony, which, indeed, bears a striking resemblance to the service for the consecraception by them with acclamation have their parallel in the old French service for the consecration of a bishop, and the oath to govern according to law corresponds to the bishon's onth of ennonical obedience to his metropolitan. Common to both services are the Lit-

robes being identical in character. the rochet, or tight-sleeved surplice, then in the tunic called a dalmatic, to which will be added the stole, worn in exact conformity with a bishop's-that not crossed before the breast, but King will be endued with the episcopal cope, and will receive the ring, gloves, and Bible. The last mentioned item dates from William of Orange.

The sovereign of Great Britain is one

and emineutly practical and common- cal precedent when she was crowned. unlikely that Edward will depart from the custom.

The present coronation oath was fixed bs statute in the reign of William and tion of bishops. The presentation of seems to have admitted of being tam-the sovereign to the people and his re-pered with to suit the whim of the sovereign.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, pri mate of England, administers the oath. The form may be of interest to read ers. The Archbishop demands: "Sir, is your Majesty willing to take the oath? and on the King answering, "I am will any, "Yeni Creator," and Proper Pre- ing ", the Archbishop puts these ques face. Formerly bishops were anothred tions, and the King, having a copy of with oil, as the King will be next June, the printed form and order of the coroand in both cases the delivery of the nation service in his hands, answers official insignia, the royal and episcopal each question severally as follows: each question severally as follows:

"Will you solemnly promise and wear to govern the people of this United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ire-land, and the dominions thereto belonging, according to the statutes in Parliament agreed on, and the respec tive laws and customs of the same? "I solemn promise to do so."

"Will you, to your power, cause law and justice, in mercy, to be executed in all your judgments?"
"I will."

power, maintain the laws of God, the

Will you, to the utmost

It is the oldest and most in teresting of all the many relies that will take part in the crowning of King Ed-. The stone came to Scotland from Ire

land. It was the Irish who gave it its name, Linsfail, or stone of destiny; and Mary. Prior to that time the oath according to Irish tradition, it was used nt their national coronation chair ever since 700 B. C. It was supposed by them to be the identical stone on which Incob rested his head during his vision at Bethel. Another legend is that this sione, when the rightful heir takes his sent, emits a loud musical note. The hair in which this stone is set shows races of beautiful ornamentation, but at modern coronations it has always seen covered with cloth of gold.

The next in importance of the instru-nents used in making a king is the colden eagle, which holds hely oil, s seven inches in height and weighs 10 possession of Henry IV., then Duke of Lancaster, during a foreign war. It was destroyed by Cromwell, but has been renewed in fac-simile. With it is the golden spur, or ampulla, which is dorned with four tine pearls in the handle.

St. Edward's crown, too, was stolen in 1642, but has also been renewed. This is used to place on the sovereign's head. The crown of State, so called because it is worn by the king coming in

i wooi.

"Then, Ellen, you will have to resign fashionable society.'

"You must take a small house and

"You will have to cover your floors

Banks-Dumleigh is not such a dunce as they make him out, "He gets off a good thing once in a while. Hill—But it isn't original.

member it.—Boston Transcript.

St. Jacobs Oil

beats all records and always will.

Rheumatism,



-Pain



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PAINT IN THE FALL

fore the hot sun gets busy. quisite seene in the third and sybil. Doesn't the thought of that tempt you?

last, and to protect your propriast, and to protect your prop-those sentimental bits. They don't appear to me in the least. I'm such a paint, you'll have both.

Lasts longer than lead and oil; costs less. Devoe is a safe name in paint things.

Ask your dealer for Devoe: dont be satisfied with less. Send for our paniphlet about paint and painting; free; things you ought to know.





ON A ROMAN COIN,

Here is an old denarius from Rome— Some Caesar's head half buried in That in this polished case buth found

Secure from any tarnish more, or dust

I call it "rust," this green and purple stain
Upon the ancient silver coin—but, nay
Tis but the copper driven out, as pain
And sorrow purge from us the dross away.

Pure, alt! how pure this precious disk, re

By ages' testing!--purer than the hour When first in the great Emperor's mint it shined.

The glistening type of all his pomp and

So we, all searred and stained by life' long-test,

Are we not purer than the soul untried,
Whose coarse alloy doth still abuse its

best—A coin that shines, but is unpurified: -James Buckham, in Philadelphia

PERFECT LOVEMAKING

EAR MISS RAYMOND - The Magnie Dramatie Club, of which, as I think you know, I am a memas I think you knoy, I am a member, has been placed in a very awkward position by the sudden marriage of its leading hely. Will you help us out of our difficulty by taking her place in the approaching performance of "A Golden Heart?" The part of Sybil would suit you splendidly. Perhaps you will let ne come and talk-the matter over with you to-morrow—evening. It I do not hear from you by the morning I shall conclude to morrow evening. If I do not a from you by the morning I shall conclude I have your permission. Believe me, yours truly, ROBERT MORE.

yours truly, ROBERT MORE.

Maijorie aRymond looked at the letter with an expression half of pleasure,

half of alarm on her pretty face. "What shall I do, dad?" she asked you've got to persuade a skeptical audi-ence that you're in love with me." appealing to her father across the breakfast table.

"Whatever you like, of course Madge You always do, you know." "I'm not sure what I want to de sald Manjorie, Ignoring the latter part of the sentence. "The worst of it is, I've got to make up my mind at once; because—let me see, what is it he says.? Oh, here: If I do not hear from you by

the morning—the morning! Why, that's to-day—now—tils very minute!"
"I'm! Let me look at the envelope.
Why, that letter was only posted at midnight, so you couldn't possibly have got it before this morning."

"Consequently, I couldn't possibly let him know in time if I didn't want him to call this eyening. He might have thought of that. How stupid of him!" "On the contrary, Madge, it was rather clever of him." retorted Mr.

Raymond, regarding her humorousty. Miss Raymond attempted a frown but only achieved a smile. "But I don't know that I care about

stepping into Miss Montgoniery's shoes," she said. "She was quite a star, you see, and all the male Magples are such shining lights; I shall feel like a farthing dip in comparison."

"Why not talk it over with More to-night?" suggested her father. "Anyhow, you needn't make up your mind till then, you know. Madge. The pressing question of the moment is, what are you going to have for breakfast?"

"It's awfully good of you to come to More's first words to Madge that even-

ing. "But I hyeu't said 'Yes' at all yet," she protested, "and I'm not sure that I um going to, either,"
"Then you're far more stony-hearted

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES in Classics, Letters, Et nomics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharimacy, Law, Civil, Mcchanical and Experiment, Law, Civil, Mcchanical and Experiment, Commission in the Junior or Senior Year, of any of the Collegistation of the Collegistation of Senior Year, of any of the Collegistation of the "You know very well you'd no busi-less to do so. Why you've never even seen me act."

"Now, remember what an infallible physiognomist I am. You've got an acting face; that's quite sufficient assurance for me."

"What nonscuse! I'm only a feeble amateur—that's what Tom calls me— and Sybil is quite beyond me, I'm

sure. Fall painting is best; the paint gets well seasoned bequisite seem in the third agt barbard the following the foll

> "On the contrary, it appals me. I hate frightfully prosale creature myself, you

"So much the beter; then you needn" be afraid of letting the part run away with you. Come, You're not going to be so cruel as to disappoint us?"

"Well, if you put in that way-I don't want to be disagreeable. But, I warn you, I shall never be able to do that love scene properly."
"You will, with practice. We can have lots of private rehearsals, if you

like. My evenings are quite at your "Why, you don't mean to say you're east for Jack? Oh, how fount?" And Miss Raymond burst into a pent of

laughter. 🕝 More looked a triffe hurt

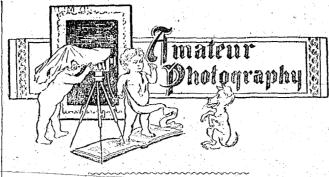
"I don't consider the situation so very humorous," he said, "However, I'm glad if it amuses you."

"Oh, I really beg your pardon!" cried be girl. "I know I'm frightfully rude; he girl. but if there is one person in the world more prosaic and matter-of-fact than myself, I believe it's you, Mr. More And the idea of us two Impersonating a love-sick couple! It's really too absurd!" And the speaker gave vent to

fresh peals of merriment,
"Yes, of course, I see if now. Ha,
ha! It's awfully funny?" retorted More, and Joined in the laugh with a gusto that did him infinite credit. But then, of course, More was a prominent member of the Magple Amateur Dra matte Club.

"And you honestly think I shall do?" asked Madge, on the day following the first full rehearsal of "A Golden Heart."

"You'll do first-rate," More responded, heartly, "Hartley is delighted with you, I know. Of course, it's against



The amateur photographer wishes to make a name and reputation still better. Discussion along this road that will be worth something to him answering a specialty of some one line and stick to it. Think the thing over editor of the Saturday Evening Post, says the condition of affairs is such too much on however, or it will become now that the man who makes a study inixed up with the developer. of and best understands some one subject, even if it be no more than huckleberry puddings, will make a better success and points where an improvement could have been made will themselves. Get some friend who is capable of doing so to criticise your work honestly. This does not mean to tell how good it is, and what a great photographer you are, but to say

shall never rise to the occasion there!"

"It's very difficult."

do you manage it?

awkward

positions?

ery.

"I-I really don't know."

"The great thing is to remember that

ou do it much better than I, However

Very well. Do you remember our

"Oh, do you think we need go

through all that again? You do it so well and there's nothing for me to do

except to east down my eyes, so I can't ery well go wrong."
"Just as you like. We'll go to the end

of Jack's little speech, then: Say you hate me, Shyl, and put me out of mis-

"Is it such misery " Let me see-

"Not yet, Jack replies: To know

that I have made you wretched and myself ridiculous! And then Sibyl

says: To know that you have made me very proud and very happy. That's where you rise and come up to me,

taking both my hands. Jack says: My

darling! And then we do the em-brace. Go on."

"Wait a minute. I can never get that

embrace properly," interrupted Madge. "Now tell me exactly, after I've taken

hold of your hands, what ought I to

"Simply put your head on my shoul-

"The left-the one nearest to you.

That's always a safe rule. Now, then, shall we try that again?"

And Mudge went through the cere

mony of embracing her companion in a

"There," she said, "that was better, wasn't it?"

"Beautiful," replied More, gravely,

der." "Which shoulder?"

"All right."

business-like fashlon

does the embrace come there?

who wherein he thinks it could be made

If you are troubled with your nega and study the particular subjects that tives frilling, give up using your alumbest suit your temperament and the bath which at best is rather troublesurroundings, and in which success can some, and try rubbing a little vaseline best be won. George Horace Lorines, on the outer edges of the plate, and on the outer edges of the plate, and your troubles will cease. Do not put

If one's hands become stained with puddings, will make a better suc-than the one with a general acid in a minim measure, and fin up knowledge of a variety of things. Go with water. Dip your lingers in this slow and sure. Put away some of the pictures you think all right and in a and soap, and the stains will disappear. week or two look at them again. Defects will appear, not apparent at first, in to the hands will also remove the stains.

Do not use old hypo. New is cheap enough and when a fixing bath is used too long, it becomes highly charged with a deposit of nitrate of silver, and is very apt to stain the film.

his traditions as stage manager to wax properly. Tell me frankly, what's yety enthusiastic over anything." wrong with me, do you think?"

"But that terrible third act scene! I "Frankly then, you are too self-restrained. You won't let yourself be car ried away with your parts?

"Why, you said the other day that it was a good thing not to be carried away with one's part!"

"Oh, you're not going to remember what I said more than a week ago, surely! Besides, I merely used that ar-"I dare say."
"But you've got to persaude them,
too, that you're in love with me, and gument to induce you to accept the part. The cud justifies the means.

T'm annoyed with year all the same. You might have saved me a week's misery. I've been so atraid of letting For a man who prided himself on his self-possession. More looked a trille the part run away with me that I sim "I suppose those things come more ply wouldn't let myself go. I didn't want to be inartistic."

naturally to some people than to others," Madge remarked, imacently, "Well, suppose we have another go at that scene now," said More. "Please forgive me," said More hum-bly. "I'm horribly penitent. I had no

"But now I'm simply dying to try that scene again!" interrupted Madge, excitedly. "Come, let's begin at the "Yes. You're sitting on the garden sent-there, that settee will do-and I'm standing just behind you. Now, are very beginning, so that we can get worked up to the climax!" you ready? Jack says: I love you, sybil?".

"Bravo, More! Bravo, Madge! I had no idea you could act like that." And Tom Raymond regarded his friend and sister with an air of profound admira-

"I-I didn't know anybody was list ening," said Madge, looking a triffe flushed

"Oh, I only came in a minute ago."
"Pm glad you liked it," remarked

More, "Liked it!" cried Tom, "My dear boy it was superb." "Awfully good of you to say so." said

More, with elaborate politeness.

Not at all. I assure you, I mean every word," retorted Tom, entitly "Why, if I hadn't known you were act

ing, that stage kiss of yours would have deceived me completely?". "By the way, More," added Tom, turning suddenly upon his friend, "the girl's name is Sibyl, isn't it?" "Yes, of course."

"H'm. You got a bit mixed at times, that's all, So did Madge, Well, so long! I dare say that scene wants all the rehearsing you can give it?" With which parting shot Master Tem took a hurried leave.

Then Madge said, "How absurd of "It wasn't so very absurd!" More re-

torted. "Why, I noticed it, too:"

"That you said 'Robert' once or twice Instead of Jack."

"Reattiful." replied More, gravely,
"You know very well you made the
"Rut, forgive my saying so, couldn't
you manage to put a little more feeling
into those words. To know that you
have made me very proud and very
said Robert. "I meant it." It was a happy? You see, the audience doesn't full minute before he dared to look at have to make it as plain as possible to covered that she was laughing softly. "I'm glad you meant it. Robert." "Oh, dear, it's so hard!" sighed the said, "because I meant it, too."—Wom icl. "I feel I don't say those words an's Life.

HISTORIC BATES HOUSE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, A MEMORY.



The historic old Bates House, Indianapolis, will be removed to make way for The historic old Bates House, Indianapolis, will be removed to make way for a modern hotel. The old Bates will be wiped out wholly, even to its mame. For fifty years the Bates was the most noted hotel in Indiana, and for a long time it has been one of the most famous hotels in the country. The house was built in 1852 by Harvey Bates, Sr. in whose fonor it was named. Its first costs was \$60,000, a goodly sime for an investment of this kind in a small Western-town. A few years later improvements and additions to the cost of \$75,000 were made. Under its various ownerships the hotel entertained many eminent men. Lincoln stopped there before the Civil War, President Johnson spoke from its balcony, Stepher A: Douglas wasts guest within the walls, and all the noted Indiana states, men honored the hotel with their presence at one time or another. Another national event in which the Bates figured was the funeral of the late Vice President Hendricks, whose home was in this city, and to whose obsequies eminent men Hendricks, whose home was in this city, and to whose obsequies eminent men-came from all parts of the country. Other famous people whose faces gladdened its corridors are. Calve. Patti, Irving, Edwin Booth, John McCullough and other artists and actors of distinction.

Cheap Meals.

"About the cheapest restaurant I ever visited or read about," said a man, Litely returned from England, "was a dining saloon in the Whitechapel district of London, where a relishing and fairly substantial meal may be had for i half penny, or one cent in our money This cheap repast is not served up in the shape of a cut from a joint and two vegetables. It is a big brown pie, very juley and very hot. The absence of beefsteak is evident when you cut the ple, but you find inside a liberal sprinkling of sheep's liver, onlons and turnips, and a plentiful supply of gravy. For a half penny extra two slices of bread and a cub of tea are supplied. Between the hours of 12 and 2 the poor and hun gry from all parts of the east end of the city flock to the dining room. Most of the patrons are shoeblacks, penny toy men, costermongers, and now and then rome clocks whose salaries will not permit them to indulge in a more costly

So Wags the World. Madge—I had a most delightful time at the plano recital this afternoon. Marjoric—How lucky you are to have

a father who can give you money all the time for tickets. The overture must have been beautiful.

Madge—I don't quite recollect, but the planist's hair was just lovely. He must spend more time on it than on his

Marjorie-How was the sonata? Madge-I guess that was all right, but I was in dreamland all the time, for I knew mine was the prettiest gown in the whole audience

Marjorie-Do you honestly think, my dear, that you derived any real benefit from the recital?

Madge I'm sure of it, love. All the

music in my nature seemed to be aroused by the young artist's skillful rendition, and the moment I arrived home I sat down to my piano and played a whole lot of those lovely ragtime coon melodies.—Smart Set.

With a Penny.

Every light in a Willow Grove car
went out as it bumped over a stone on the rail, and the new conductor was in the dark. He stopped the car, tried in their sockets, but he could not get a glimmer of light. The motorman seemed to be utterly helpless, and a slow run in the dark looked promising. "Lend me a penny," said a natty young fellow on the front sent, as he touched the conductor on the shoulder. The penny was forthcoming, and the young man unscrewed each lamn, canned the socket with the penny and finally located the defect. The penny completed the circuit, and the car started with every lamp brilliant with light except the one capped with the cent. "Nothing like knowing how," said the conductor admiringly.—Philadelphia Record.

Battleship Not a Bird. It is related that Julian Corbett, the naval expert and author of "Drake and the Tudor Navy" and "The Successes of Drake," wrote some time ago to the British admiralty office suggesting that a new first-class battle-ship in course of construction be christened the Drake. A formal acknowledgment of the receipt of the letter was followed by a dignified reply expressing the admiralty's regret at not being able to carry out Mr. Corbett's suggestion, and explaining that it would be contrary to all precedent to name a first-class

battle-ship after a bird. A Happy Boy.

Oldenburg, Ill., Sept. 2.—The doctors all failed in the case of little thirteen-year-old Willie Kell, who suffered with

acute Rheumatism. For over three months, the poor little For over three months, the poor little fellow suffered excruciating torture. His father, who had done everything he could think of, saw a new Rhemmatism Remedy advertised—Dodd's Kidney Pills. He bought some, and soon bis little son showed signs of improvement. Three-boxes cured him completely, and he has not a symptom of Rheumatism left.

This mirroulous cure of a case which

This miraculous cure of a case which had been given up by the physicians, has electrified Madison County, and Doud's Kidney Pills are a much-talked-of medicine.

Exploded Beliefs.

Many things now used for food-were once regarded as poisonous. Lemons were so considered by the Romans, and were used to keep away the moths. It was a bold man who first dared to cat a tomato or an egg plant. Now the former is as common as apples, but too few know the goodness in the egg

Fully Equipped.

Forge—There goes that Jack Halton out driving again. I wonder if he will succeed in catching an heiress this year. Fenton—There is no reason why he shouldn't. He has a stylish trap—Philadalaliti Resolution. delphia Record.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease Ask Your Bealer for Allen's Foot-Rase, A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Swollen's Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails, Corns and Bunions, Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or right shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE, Address Allen S. Olmsted, Lie Roy, N. Y. Choice Arttele.

Inquisitive Neighbor—Dear little thing!
How much did she weigh?
Proud Young Mother—Six pounds, I
believe. But we don't estimate babies
in this family by weight, Mrs. Nexdore.
Chieses Tailung. -Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Austin is in town to-day. A Tender Touch.

A Tender Touch Bobby—Mamma, dear, didn't you say I was worth millions to you? Mamma—Yes, darling, why? Bobby—Could you give me 25 cents?

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Mrs. Austla is in town to-day, Improper Jealousy.

"Your husband is so awfully jealous!"

"Yes, and always of the wrong man!"

"Her Dortharbier.

FITS Permanently Cared. Notice or ne from the state of the Rivers of the

Mrs. Austin is in town to-day, Milton's letters often allude to his nother in the most affectionate terms.

Mrs. Austin is in town to-day.

PE-RU-NA AVERTS DANGER

In That Critical Time When a Cirl Becomes a Woman.



Miss Bessle Kellog, President of the Young Woman's Club, of Valley City, North Dako-ta, writes the following from First street, South, Valley City, North Dakota:

"Ever since I matured I suffered with "Ever since I matured I suffered with severe monthly pains. The doctor did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help me. He finally suggested that I have an operation. One of my friends who had been cured of a similar affliction through the use of Peruna, advised me to give it a trial first, and so I used it for three weeks falthfully. My pains diminished very soon and within two months I had none at all.
"This is six months ago, and dur-

months I had none at all.
"This is six months ago, and during that time I have not had an ache nor pain. I give highest praise to Peruna. Every woman ought to use it, and I feel sure that it would bring perfect health."—BESSIE KELLOG.

siri in the land. It is a critical period in a woman's life when she ceases to be a girl and becomes a woman. Very few passe through this period without some trouble-The doctor is called and be generally advises an operation. Perhaps be will subject the patient to a long series of experiments with nervines and tonies. The reason he does not often make a cure is because he does not recognize the trouble.

In the United States.

Thousands of the girls who look at herbeautiful face and read her sincere testinonial, will be led to try Peruna in their threst of teothle and critical periods. Peruna will not fail them. Every one of them will be glad and it is to be hoped-than-their cultural sam will lead them to do as this girl didprocalm the fact to the world so that others was read to and a likewise.

nay rend it and do likewise.

Mrs. Christopher Fliehmann, Amsterdam, N. Y., writes:
"I have been sick with catarri of the stomach and polyle organs for about five years, and had many a doctor, but none-could help me. Some said I would never get over it. One day when I read your almanact is any those who had been cuyed by Peruna; then I thought I would try it. I ild, and found relief with the first bottle I took, and offer the mee better I was a well are

diminished every soon and within two months I had none at an action with I had none at an action with I had none at an action with the I say a set and an action pain. I give highest praise to Peruna, Every woman ought to use it, and I teel sure that it would bring perfect health, "BESSIF KEILOG.

The experience of Miss Bessie Kellog, of North Dakota, ought to be read by every the sure of the I say that the sure of the sure



Prevented by Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the pur poses of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for pleerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticuna, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST tollet and baby soap in

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of Currours Saw, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cutcle; Currours Administration instanty aliay theing, inflammation, and brightless, and short and their undertical aliason where the cool matching and sold and their undertical aliason where the cool matching is a state of their undertical aliason where the cool matching and their undertical aliason where t

The Synapta, a water insect, is pro- ASTHMA-HAY FEVER vided with an anchor, the exact shape of the anchor used by ships. By means of this peculiar device the insect holds itself irmly in any desired spot.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff.

Boston has thirty-seven square miles of rea and 500,000 population.

Mrs. Austin la la town to day,

Mrs. Winslow's BOOTHING BYAUT for Children teething; softens the gums, requess inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle. 25 cents a bottle.

Mrs. Austin is in town to day.

NATURE'S OWN Remedy for Hay Javen, La-tarth, Colds. Postpaid, of class tarth, Colds. Postpaid, of class C. N. U.

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Best Cough Nyrap, Trastea Good, Uso In time. Sold by drugglets,

SEND FOR

SOZODONT insures your Teeth 25° At all Stores, or by Mall for the price. HALL & RUCKEL, New York. Sunbeams shot with gold dark clouds Beauty shed o'er storm-swept sky, To learn that when their task was do Day was o'er and they must die.

Sweet buds opened, braved the blast, Ventured into perfect flower, To see their time of blooming pa Suringtime o'er and gone their hour,

Many hearts with efforts brave Struggle, fight and conquer fate, To find life over as the cost Of victory won at last—too late, —E. S. O'C, in the *Home Magazine*.

THE DERVISH AND THE BOWL OF PEAS.

Krikkrikkrikkrikkrikkrik AN ARMENIAN FOLK TALE,

BY FANNY D. BERGEN.

Once there was a husband and wife who had no children. The man kept a shop in the city where they lived. The wife was very fond of children and often felt very lonely in her home while her liusband was away at his work. She often used to go out and sit on the door-step as the children passed, going to and school. Then she would sigh and look longingly at the little boys and girls who were going by her door and wish

that she had children of her own.
One afternoon as she sat thus, a Dervish who was passing along the street, stopped to speak with her. He asked her why she sighed and looked so longingly after the school children.

She replied: "We have no children of our own and I love to watch these children and hear them talk." I sigh, wishing that I had children of my own.

Dervish reached into the bewhich hung from his girdle and took out some dried peas. He filled a small bowl with these peas and gave them to the woman, saying: "Put these peas under your pillow to-night when you go to sleep and when you awaken your house will no longer be childless." The Dervishes are supposed to know

many things and to be able to accom-plish many wonders, so the woman did as she had been commanded. That night as she had been containmed. That hight she went to sleep with the peas placed safely under her pillow.

Sometime after midnight she was

awakened and found her bed full of small children who were running and crawling about, clamoring for food. She very early in the ed a great pan of bread to bake to feed the many little children that thronged about her, but these little people were so hungry that they would not wait until the bread was baked, but continually seized portions of the dough and ate it. This vexed the woman very much for she saw there would be no dough left to bake into loaves. At length she stopped kneading, and taking a large stick in her hand, in her anger she beat the children so hard that she suddenly found she had killed them. Then she began to weep and said: "Alas! alas! What have I done? I have killed all my little children. Now there is no one to take their father's dinner to him in his

Then the woman heard a small voice calling from one corner of the kitchen where stood a pair of her shoes. Going to look she found that one baby had hidden himself in one of her shoes and was safely concealed there. He called out, have not killed me. have not killed me. I am still I will carry my father's dinner

The mother was pleased, and after lifting the little fellow out of her shoe gave him food, then bade him sit down and wait until she had baked bread and prepared his father's dinner. When the dinner was prepared and packed in some small saddle-bags she went out and led the donkey, for they owned one, to the door. After the saddle-bags were put on the donkey's back she said: But where will you sit, my child? You are too small to ride on the donkey. The little boy said, "I can ride in his car. Put me there and you will see that I will be quite

safe."
So the mother put the little fellow

in one of the donkey's ears.

The donkey knew the way to the shop, for he had often gone with the dinner before. As he was going along the street the queer little fellow sitting in one ear began to sing to himself. The people began to sing to himself. along-the-street stopped to listen, and some ran toward the donkey to see what it could mean, for they could hear someone singing in a clear voice and yet no person was to be seen. At length the donkey turned into the right shop, the man took out his dinner, lifted his little son from the donkey's car and began to After a while he said, "My little son, can you go to the pring under a large apple tree that grows out in yonde field and bring me some fresh water? The little-fellow took the red carther water vessel in his hand and started to fetch the water. When he got to the spring he saw that the tree overshadow ng it was full of beautiful red apples, so placed the vessel on the ground and climbed up into the tree to gather some of the fruit. The apples were very good and gathering others to carry away, a great giant came stalking along. There are many of these giants who live outside the cities in caves in the mountain sides. They are very large of stature have seven eyes, and talk in a loud, roar

Now the apple tree which the little so Now the appie tree which the little son of the shop-keeper had climbed belonged to this particular giant. "Why are you stealing my fruit? Come down this minute!" But the little boy was frightened and kept quiet, away up in the tree. The giant, however, insisted that he must come down, and at last said: "Well, if you will not come down, you must a least hand me some of the apples which belong to me. Bring me some apple and put them in my hand and you may The giant spok remain in the tree." The giant spoke more kindly, so the little boy being less frightened did as he was told, but as he reached some apples out to the giant the latter quickly seized him in one great hand and shut him up in the game-bag which hung from his girdle.

ing voice.

little fellow did not like being stuffed down among the various kinds of hirds and other small animals which the while out hunting, but be could not belo himself and so had to lie still until the giant opened the bag East."

when he reached his own home. Then the giant lifted the little boy out of the ong and handed him to his wife, saying There, keep this boy safe until evenng, when you may serve him up for my

upper."

The giant's wife carried the little boy out into the yard and there turned over him a large basket, but although so young, the little boy was very cunning, and he soon lifted the basket on one-side. und crawling out, quickly made his es

ape. When the giant returned and called for his supper, he was very angry on finding that the little boy had run away. He immediately walked off over the fields to the great apple tree, for he felt pretty would find the little boy there

Sure enough, there he was high up it he branches, cating a big red apple. The giant asked him to come down and hand him some more apples, and he said "This time I will not touch you." A first the little boy was frightened, but finally he trusted to the good promises of the giant and climbed down towards

As soon as he came within reach gentle hand and again carried back in the The giant now bade his wife very to be sure that the little fellow should not escape, and said to her, morrow night you may serve him up for my supper."

The woman locked the little boy up in in empty room, where she felt sure he would be safe. He looked about for a long time, seeking some way by which to free himself. At last he saw a very small window up in the ceiling of the room. The walls of the room were very high, and he felt that if he could get to window perhaps the giant could not reach him.

Next day the giant looked into the room to see that all was secure, and at first he could not see the little boy, but presently he spied him sitting on the edge of the small window away up near the ceiling.

"How did you get there?" said the

giant,, "I put one chair on top of another," said the little boy.

The giant tried this plan, but he was

very clumsy, and when he attempted to step on the chairs they slipped and he fell to the floor. Then in a very stern voice he ordered the little boy to tell him how he reached that high window.

The little boy said, I climbed here by piling eggs one on top of another, ther climbed up the stack of eggs."

The giant tried this plan, but of course the eggs would not stay one on top of another but rolled off over the floor He was very angry by this time and said, "You must tell me, or I will surely kill you when I reach you."

Then the little boy said, "You see that large hook in the side of the wall? I stood on a chair and hung myself by my coat to that hook. Then I kicked away the chair, and that made it possible for me to jump from the hook to this win-Then the giant followed this plan

and of course when he kicked away the chair, according to the directions of the little boy, he was hung by the hook and hoked to death. By and by e his wife came in and found in dead. Then she cried, for she loved

he cruel giant who was her husband. Meantime, the little boy climbed down nd fled away to his father's shop. He ad been gone almost two days, and his father was much troubled. He said, "Why, where have you been, my little

son? Where is the fresh water I sent on to bring me?".
The little boy narrated all that had appened to him. His father told him that he had done very well for so small a boy, but that he had better not meddle again with other people's property or try any more strange adventures. Then he took him home to his mother, who had peen weeping these two days. She re-loiced over having him back safe and well, and they all lived happy forever

after."-Ladies' Il'orld

A Story Fifty Years Long.

The death of Uncle Jacky Martin, of Effingham, at the age of on removes a remarkable character. In the very early days Uncle Jacky was a freighter-across the plants, and he had many thrilling encounters with the redskins. It is said that the old-man had one story that was so extended in its details that no one had ever heard its from start to finish. For something like so years it was his favorite story, and he could be easily started on it by the guests at the hotel, of which he was the proprieto. People would listen for awhile and then go away the crowd being kept constant by new arrivals, but no one ever stayed to hear the finish. Indeed, it is current in Efficient the story never. A Story Fifty Years Long.

current in Effingham that the story never was finished, and that as it went along t grew wider and more amplified Inti tory and hundreds of personages with such bewildering complexity of circum-stances that a climat would be im-possible.—Kansas City Journal.

Science Versus Romance.

How the shades of the old poets and able-writers would tremble with amazenent and indignation if they could com ack to the upper world and stand on more in classic Greece! Right in the center of the famous land of Boeotia a company of enterprising Englishmen have laid desecrating hands upon a body of water once sacred to the gods and the neroes, and, having drained it, they are now using its fertile hed as a great truck farm. Melons, colza, beets and other regetables are cultivated where used to disport themselves, and the cry of the teamster, as he carries the "truck o market, is heard close by the spo where once stood a famous oracle of Apollo. The body of water is Lake Copais, the largest in Greece, which has thus fallen a victim to the base uses of nodern trade.

Spread of the English Language,

It is not generally known, perhaps, that English is fast becoming the polite anguage of Europe; indeed, it seems ikely, from the way in which its use has increased within the past generation, that will become the universal language coording to Mulhall, it was spoken in 1801 by twelve per cent, of the nopula tion of Europe, and in 1891 by twenty-seven per cent., thus more than doubling its percentage during the ninety years. Within the same period every other language suffered a loss. Strange to say, the Japanese have made English the language of their Foreign Office. All their intercourse with foreign diplomatists and their telegraphic correspondence with their representatives abroad, is conducted in English. The Japanese have well been called the "Yankees of the Far



QUEER BABIES.

Little cricket in the grass,

As I pass,
Loud you chirp your cheerful cry;
Tell me why.
Have you babies hiding there, Shivering in the autumn air?
Do you sing to them at night?
Tell me, cricket, am I right?

Little katydid so green, Do you mean

Winter time will soon be here?
That frost is near? Are your babies cradled high, On a leaf beneath the sky? Listening to your endless song, "Katy-katy," affinight long?

Little frog down in the brook,

At your babies fat and round?
Will they drown?
Yours are water babies true; They can swim as well as you. Do you sing them all to sleep, Do you sing them all to sleep, With your croakings loud and deep? Clara M. Goodchild, in Child-Garden.

HOW THE SIOUX KEEP HOUSE I am going to tell you something about the uneducated Sioux women, their dress and their home life. The Sioux woman does more work than the man Of course the women do not

know very much about housekeeping, in fact, they don't know anything about it. They live in log cabins with only the ground for the floor and they have but one room. In that room they have their beds in one corner, their trunks around the sides, and they often have around the sides, and they often have with a toy balloon. Indeed, it was a beautiful head work hanging on the great day for the orphans:

When the ladies were about ready to the center of the room as they can. On go, Miss Grayson, whom the children that stove you will always find a coffee all loved, and who lived in the big brown ot and tea kettle and they are alway kept full. If the women can have coffee drink they are happy; they think it is a great medicine; they call it the black medicine. The women when at home are almost always sitting in their tipi

loing some kind of bead work.

The women are always, getting upome kind of a feast; that is, they have certain man go around and tell every certain man go around and tell every-one to come to that feast, wheneversit may be, then when he has come back and told them that he has told every-one, the women give him a horse. When they have the feast the women all dress up in their brightest colors, paint their faces and put all the bead work they can on their little children. They have a great time talking, especially the old omen and men.

The women's dresses are made with

only two scams, one on each side, so it makes a very loose dress. It is short in the back and front and long on the sides, and they almost always wear a long beaded belt and a shawl; in fact, they wear a shawl all the time; when not around the head and shoulders tied around the waist. They never wear a hat of any kind; even on the hottest days they are bareheaded.—A Sioux Indian Girk in Good Housekeep ing.

THE "KEARSARGES" PENNANT

On the evening before the battle of Manila, writes Lieutenant J. M. Ellicott in St. Nicholas, I sat at my desk in my stateroom on the "Baltimore," sip-ping a cup of after-dinner, coffee, and putting my personal affairs in such shape that if I fell a victim to battle they could they could be properly liandled by others. While destroying a large ac-cumulation of unimportant letters, I came upon a fragment of red and white-bunting inclosed in an envelope and labeled: "A piece of the pennant which flew at the masthead of the U. S. S. Kearsarge, when she fought life great came upon a fragment of red and white duel with the Confederate cruiser 'Ala-

hama. It had been given to me as a token of regard by the daughter of Admiral Vinslow: because I was engaged up biography of her father. As I gazed upon the bit of bunting, my soul was stirred at the thought that it was once again going into battle: I remembered again going into battle: I remembered that sailors are inspired by a good omen, so I placed it in the inside pocket of the blouse which I expected to wear in ac-

As the shroud of that night lifted, and the gray, vaporous dawn of the tropics overspread Manila Bay, the nuartermaster on the Baltimore's bridge cried out: "There they are!" and I thought again of my piece of victorious bunting, recalling how, thirty-four years before, a quartermaster on another American warship's bridge had exclaimed exultingly under that flag, "She's com

ing!"
We sprang to our gins on the Baltimore's forecastle. A signal of three flags sped quickly to the yard-arm of the "Olympia" ahead of us, a signal which had not been displayed from an Ancrican warship for a third of a century.

"Prepare for general action!"

Instinctively we looked aloft, for from

every masthead in that long column of warships burst the Stars and Strings Then our captain cried out from

"Men, we must fight on empty stom achs, but we have full hearts. Let us those flags! Then I held my bit of bunting toward

ny gun's crew, and said: Here, men, is our mascot-a piece of the battle-pennant of the Kearsarge, Let look once more upon brave deeds in

attle I' When we drew off for breakfast the tropic heat was becoming intense, so I exchanged by blue blouse for a white one. As we steamed in again to com-plete our victory, I noticed that my guncaptain was eyeing me in a troubled way so I a was him what was the matter. Coming very close to me, he whispered: "Have you still got the Kearsarge flag

Why, no," I replied, "I left it in the

pocket of my other blouse; but that's all

right; it's still on board, you know."
The sailor shook his head dubiously
"I don't know, sir," he said. "I think ou had better not let 'em know voi haven't it."

1 doubt if the knowledge of its ab-

sence would have been apparent under the circumstances. It certainly was not in the steady bearing of my gun-cap-tain. But if-ever-again-4-take a crew into battle under the inspiration of a mascot, I shall take care to keep the talisman with me to the end,

TRANSPLANTING OF HIMMIE. Jimmie was a great favorite at the Orphans' Home. He was a smiling lit tle fellow, and always had a pleasant word for everyone, in spite of the fact that he was lame and had to use crutches when he walked. The only time he seemed to mind being lame was when he saw other children with sound limbs playing games which required nimble feet. Even their he did not grow peevish or discontented; just a little sad shadow would flit across his face as he felt his crutches under his arms. managed to hobble about and do a grea many kind things for people in course of a day, and he gained more happiness out of it than many children do who play all the time.

The day that changed the course of

limmie's life came to him very unex pectedly. For a whole week the chil dren in the orphan's home had been looking forward to a 'party," which some ladies who lived in the city had promised. These ladies visited the home often, and took a deep interest in the boys and girls there. Many times they and made life brighter for the orphans The great day of feasting and a good time generally came on a Wednesday. The ladies arrived at the home about 3 o'clock. All the afternoon there were games and other fun, and at 6 o'clock the little folks had ice cream cake strawberries, candy and oceans of nic things to eat. Then came a fine wind innings to eat. Then came a me wind-up. In the high half the children watched the antics of mechanical toys, looked at picture books and girl was presented with a toy balloon. Indeed, it was a

stone mansion up the avenue, came to Jimmie. He was sitting by himself on the corner of a sofa in the big hall, looking wistfully at the departing guests.

"Jimmie," she said, placing her hand

tenderly on his shoulder, "do you know that I am very lonely in our big house I am all alone, now, since brother went away to live. He was all I had them very often, and especially if one of their sons or daughters get married they will have a great feast. They have a Jimmie looked up into Miss Grayson's face in wonder, and when he saw the kindly light in her eyes, his own filled with tears.

"You don't mean that, do you, Mis-Grayson, not actually?"

Yes, I do, Jimmie. I have been thinking about it for a long time. I have talked with the matron and she

says that you may come and be my own boy if you will. All that I am afraid of is that you would not be happy away from the children here, you have been among them so long."

Timmie glanced at his companions, the

other orphans, who were scattered about the room, and then his eyes sought Miss Grayson's face. He was won. "Yes, I would like so much to live with you." he said at last. "But I am afraid I would be too much trouble, it

s so hard for me to get around."
"Don't think anything about that immie. We could keep each other immie. company, and we would come over here to the home often. Maybe we could make the old house so pleasant that

on would learn not to miss the children after a while. Is it agreed that we help each other. Jimmic? "If you do not mind having a lam oy." answered Jimmie smiling. boy," answered Jimmie snumg.

That night the children in the of

phan's home were told that Jimmie had gone away to he Miss Grayson's boy. "He will not forget us," said Carl You bet he won't," echoed Sammy

Tomkins: "and Miss. Grayson, won't cither." They were right. Jimmie Grayson—as he was called by his new name—visited his old home very often, and he never came without bringing something good to make the children happy. He will be a very rich man when he grows up, but greater than his riches is his

Moving Pictures in Education. There is a great future for moving netures in education, according to Roy McArdle in Everybody's Magazine. To the insular child what more impressive method of information as to what a warmethod of information as to what a warship is like in all its majesty, than to show him one in motion-photography. The children of the Central States will be shown waves dashing high upon the strand, or rolling in gentle billows on the bathing beach where children are at play. Thire are city children; too, who can be shown harvesting and haying seenes in the great West; cows, horses, and all animals with any target when the areas of the contraction. can be shown harvesting and haying scenes in the great West; cows, horses, and all animals, wild and tame. And for both rural and urban youngsters the mutoscope will display the Indian, the Chinaman, the Zula—all races of men and their manners and customs. To the geography class the mutoscope will display the capes, rivers; cities, bays, towns, and historic buildings that heretofore have been but names to the book-dazed-scholar. He will be shown the Muir Glacier in its mighty disingeration. Vesuvius in eruption and Niagara's resistless flood. It, will take the scholar up the Danube or down the Mississippi, or show him the wondrous panoramas of London. New York, Paris, Bombay, and Canton life. To the history class the mutoscope will show the great personages of to-day, as they live and move and have their being. What more vital suggestion of the war with Spain than the two views of the Spanish warship Viscava, one showing her at anchor than the two views of the Spanish war-ship Viscava, one showing her at anchor in New York harbor, her captain, in bitter jest, training his cannon on the city, the other a battered wreck inpon the beach of Santiago, a few weeks lated? The sun spot was a little late in get

ing into the hot-wave proposition, but when it did arrive it made up for lost ime_bv_promising_four_year ding weather.

About one-half of the world's require nents of camphor is produced in Formosa and about one-third in Japan,

There are forty-eight kinds house fly.

YOUR OWN FRUIT GARDEN.

WHAT CAN BE DONE EVEN IN A VILLAGE LOT.

Great Possibilities of a Backvard For Grapes, Berries and Other Small and Large Fruits-Plants Have Their Sympathies and Antipathies.

The fruit garden comes well within the range of household economies, says a writer in the Washington Star. An ere is none too much for it, yet it may brought within the confines of an or linary village lot. The tiniest back yard has space for at least a grapevine dwarf fruit tree and a strawberry bar rel. Set the vine so it may be trained over a light trellis shading the back door Dig out a hole for it at least three feet square and board the hole all around with rough lumber painted with tar. This will last a long time and keep he vine roots from damaging drains or cellar walls, if, every fall, when the sap s well down, the roots are cut along the board line with an ax or sharp-edged

spade. Such root pruning, if properly

done, is an aid to health and fruitful-

In the corner farthest from the vine set the tree. The strawberry barre needs all the light and sunshine possible The strawberry barrel It must be stout and well hooped, other wise it is not worth while. Begin by taking out one head, then bore the sides full of two-inch holes and the botton full of half-inch ones. Buty it half way, fill with very rich earth, set some sort of drain in the iniddle, and let the earth slope slightly toward the drain. Plant a strong vine in every hole and a row all around the top. A barrel prepared in May or June and well tended; especially if planted with pot-grown vines, ought to bear next season. The nain trouble is to keep it well watered.

In warm weather water it twice a day, before sunrise and late in the afternoon Once a week give a copious watering of liquid manure. Pick out all weeds and liquid manure. Pick out all weeds and semi-occasionally lighten the earth with garden trowel. Protect through the winter with boughs or cornstalks. In spring, as soon as the buds swell, water plentifully, and, until the berries are within a fortnight of ripening, give liquid manure twice a week. When the ording mannie twice a week. When the carliest fruit begins turning white stop the manne water, but double the supply of Iresh. By renewing earth and vines every second year after bearing time the triple of the supply of the stop of the second year after bearing time the

A plot twenty-five by fifty feet may be made to yield an astonishing supply of fruit. Given such dimension in the rick shape luckily so common, run narrow paths down each side next fences and plant in them grape vines with roots projecting inward. For six nches around the stems the earth should be kept light and loose, and in winter e whole root spread needs a good coat of coarse manure. Train the vines up gainst the fence or on wires stretched inside it. Keep the cames well shortened, and summer prune from June forward, rubbing off all but two or three new In the fall cut back these shoots. canes to sound, fully rippened wood All along beside the end fence dig a rench four feet wide and five feet deep

barrel may be kept indefinitely in com-

the whole plot breadth. Board up the sides stoutly with well-tarred boards, then fill in first with a foot of stones. brickbats, old shoes, bones and general coarse litter. Upon top of that put six inches of rotted manure, and cover with rich earth to within a foot of the top lins, in spite of the boarding which vill keep in the roots, the trees will be

n no danger of starving. Plant three dwarf fruit trees in the ditch, spreading out their roots well, then filling in the remaining foot with the finest, lightest earth. Tramp and pack firmly, heaping the earth a then mulch the whole trench surface thickly as to keep down the weeds. Once in six months or so rake off the mulch, dig up the whole space, using a three-tined fork, and never prying out the roots, replace the mulch, thickening it as necessary, and water whenever there is even a hint of drouth. Fruit frees will always be the better for a copious sunset watering, also at midday or I o'clock, if the leaves droop percep-

A good tree selection is a pear peach, a plum or a cherry. Choose a ery early pear and a very late peach. Very early peaches seldom bear fruit enough to be worth while. A medium early sort will give more satisfaction. Keep down all suckers. Dwarf trees beo grafted upon other than their own s. if alien shoots come up, the budded trunk will die. Summer prune, which means pinch back all shoots to u ompact symmetrical head, flattish rathr than round, with no branch extending sevond the trench. Every spring digway the earth around the trunks down to the crown of the root, examine for borers, and if found dig them out and bolen, Wash , the trunks well with strong soap suds the first warm day. If insects attack the foliage, either cover them, a tree at a time, with a sheet or burn half-a pound of sulphur underneath it, or spray well with some in

ecticide. Plants are very human, especially in their sympathies and antipathies. Thus it happens that the blackberry vines do next orchard trees, even dwarf rees, than any other among the small fruits. Therefore, set a double row of lackberries next the tree trench, plantng the vines eighteen inches apart in the ow and setting them alternate, not opposite one to the other. The rows Set posts in the space ten feet apart, and four feet above ground. Stretch two wires along them, and tie the canes to the wires. Shorten in the tips a third every fall, unless a vigilant pinching through the summer has left them stocky Shorten in the tips a third and branchy. Blackberry vines grow me year and die the next after be Phus it is necessary every fall to break out the dead vines, and tie living ones in their place. So trained they yield a third more fruit, have a longer season; and take up less space. They need a coat of manure every fall, and he earth at their roots kept light and dean throughout the season of growth nd-bearing.

A Hustler.

From a character sketch of Tom L. Johnson in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly: Tom Johnson had an opporunity to attend school until he was sixteen years of age, then family reverses

tain an education to assist in keeping the wolf from the door. He began work in a Louisville rolling mill office as an errand boy. His alertness soon at tracted the attention of one of the offi-cials of the Louisville Street Railway Company, and he was given a clerical position at \$7 a week. Two years later he was superintendent of the road.

He was superintendent of the foat. He was married when about twenty-years of age, "What have you with which to support a wife?" his prospective father-in-law asked, "These two hands," was the reply. It was characteristic, and it won him his wife.

ELTCTRICITY FROM COAL

Another Chemist Thinks He Has Solve Difficult Problem. Hugh Jones, an assistant city chemis

pusiders that he has velved the

tem of procuring electricity direct from coal, which for years has been the dream of electricians and chemists, says a Chicago special in the New York Tributor of the coal of the coal of the New York Tributor of the coal of the New York Tributor ounc. He has taken out a natent on battery which he thinks will revolution ize modern methods of procuring power and which will make futile Edison's la hors for the last few years in trying to solve the problem. The claim is made for Mr. Jones' battery that it will yield thirty-five per cent, of the energy is stored up in coal, or four times a much as the present combination boiler, steam engine and dynamo.

If Mr. Jones' invention can reduce loss from eighty and ninety per cent, t

sixty-five per cent, the result would further improvements and a revolution in manufacture such as has not been ex perienced since the invention of the steam engine. Sulphate of lead instead of sulphate of zinc is used in the new battery. The substitution saves on cosly step in the process of getting ou the energy of the coal, and also saves er tirely a chemical product. In the Jone battery coal is mixed with sulphate of lead in a reduction retort, and the mix ture is heated. The coal converts th which produces the electric current, and then again forms sulphate of lead. This process is capable of being continued in definitely, the only thing consumed being the coal. The lead sulphate, being in-soluble, drops to the bottom of the battery and accumulates. It can easily b removed bodily, but may remain at th

All this time the hattery can be kept running, while an ordinary hattery stops as soon as the acid liquid has taken up too much metal. In the Iones batter the liquid never becomes saturated. The battery and the reduction retort are in the new device placed together, the battery tery cells being set around the retor In this way the heat given off by th retort is taken up by the cells and util ized, being partly converted into electricity by means of chemical reaction In the ordinary battery, sulphate of zin instead of sulphate of lead is mixed with the coal. When the mixture is heated the zincesulphate is separated in zinc and sulphur dioxide. The sulphu dioxide is lost in the process, and alon with it energy which could be otherwis nto electricity. Mr. Jone substitution of lead saves the sulphu

dioxide. Another advantage in the use of lea sulphate is the fact that this sulphate i decomposed by coal at a lower temper ture and more easily. The placing of the cells around the retort is another feature of Mr. Jones' battery which dif-fers from the ordinary zine battery, and saves much energy. The new battery may be compared to a furnace using coal, but giving off electricity instead heat. Nothing is consumed except coand the oxygen of the air. The lead is easily recovered as sulphate, and use over again. The work is done by the

To Identify Her Picture.

She pictured her room with her pho graph smiling down at him from over he mantel while another of her pi ures looked demurely at him from cather case on the dresser.

She could see him often standing rent-of her mirrored like ing yows of constancy and fidelity. She knew he would rather part with anything he had than those pictures. But they had quarreled and she felt she must asl him to return her photographs, and sl wrote to him accordingly.

When she received his reply she nearly inted. Here is what the wretch wrote "Dear Mabel: I would like awfully much to return your pictures, but, hon-estly, you girls all dress and pose so much alike for pictures that I can't tell any two of you apart. If you like will send you over three or four hundre pictures that I have of miscellancou zirls and you can nick yours out. He ing this will be satisfactory, I am, si cerely, etc., etc., -Chicago Tribunc.

To Avoid Lightning.

If out of doors keep away from tree haystacks, houses, large sheets of water, river banks, etc. If in the open plain. where there are no trees or buildings on are safer lying down than standing ip. If near a wood, stay there, and do not go nearer. If near a single tall, tree you are pretty safe thirty yards away Indoors you are safest of all if you adopt Franklin's plan. Find the geomerical center of the room. Hang up hammock by silken cords, get in an stay there. Failing a hammock, sit on one chair in the middle of the room with your feet ou another, first placing beneath them a feather bed or hair mattress. But do not sit under the gas chandelier. Whether out of doors or in doors keep away from the climney or from metallic masses of any kind, And possess your souls in patience.-Lande Mail.

Temperance at the South.

Some interesting surprises are noted n glancing at the figures showing the m glancing at the lightest showing the number of prohibition counties in the Southern States. Kentucky is a standing target for jokes about liquor drinking because of its immense production of whiskey. Thut it is a fact of the ninety-four counties of Kentucky only to permit the sale of liquor except on physician's prescriptions. The big State of Texas, which has a "wide-open" reputa-tion in the North, has 120 prohibitio counties. Georgia leads all of its siste States of the South with 132; Missour has 84, Tennessee, 70; North Carolin 60; Virginia, 55; Alabama, 50; Arkar sas, 50; West Virginia, 40; orida, 26. compelled his giving up efforts to ob- and so on. Los Angeles Herald.

Good Part of a Man's Life Given Up to Loafing and Dreaming.

"I read the estimate prepared recently by the British Government with refernce to longevity among men in the army," said a gentleman yesterday who is fond of mathematics, "and I do not is fond of mathematics, "and I do not care how much men may figure on the lengthening of life's average; the fact is, a fellow doesn't live so long after all. Life is indeed short when we come to think of it. It is indeed a fitful fevera-to borrow the simile of the poet, and the distance between the cradle and the tomb is as the span of one's hand. How much of a man's life is devoted to the actual work of accomplishing whatever is highest aim may be? Dio you ever hink about figuring on this problem? have, because, I guess, I happen to have a penchant for mathematics. But it is interesting for other reasons. Of course a fellow does nothing until, after his twenty-first birthday. He must attain his majority before he enters upon the serious duties of life. Before he entersthis time he is passing the preparatory stages of life, and the and theoretically, is tles. Fifty years is the life of the averalthough life's general aver-

age figures down to a point much be-

ow this.

"Give the average man thirty years beyond the period when he becomes of age, I suppose the average man will sleep at least exc hours out of every twenty-four. I guess it would be safe to assume, even in the rushing age, that the average man will spend one hour and thirty minutes in eating, allowing for the same time it takes him to go to and from his meals, and in preparing for the table. We might safely figure that he spends an average of one hour and thirty minutes out of every twenty-four in other minor ways, in exchanging pleasantries with his friends and chatting on topics unrelated to his business, in winding his watch, and in other indulgences of an innocent and harmless kind This would make a total of nine hours out of every twenty-four that a man spends in doing things that are unrelated, in a strict sense, to his busi-ness. This amounts to three-eighths, or nearly one-half of the life that is be-fore him. It would leave him about eleven hours out of every twenty-four to devote to the chir of his life. He has thirty years in which to do the work. He would dewhich to do the work. He would de-vote eleven years and three months tosleep and to other things, as indicated, and would have nineteen years and nine months in which to do his little do. Twenty years looks like a good bit of time, but when we come to this fearful thing of living for a purpose expecting to endear ourselves to our countrymen and to accumulate a little money besides, the time does not seem so long. The time is really much shorter than this when we allow for Sundays, and social gatherings, and prayer meetings, and things of that sort, but as these functions do not figure in every man's life I have left them out,"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The August Apple. The apples that ripen in August arc. deliciously spicy and very juicy, and they lend themselves well to dainty desserts and supper dishes. An English friend taught me to appreciate this fruit as I never had before. One of the dishes to which she introduced me was apple triffe. The ingredients are ten good-sized, juicy apples, the rind of half a lemon, six ounces of fine granulated sugar, one half pint of milk, one half pint of cream, two eggs and some whipped cream. and core the apples, cut them into and put them into saucepan with two tablespoonfuls of water, the sugar and the minced lemon-rind. Boil together until quite tender, then rub through a sieve; if it should not be quite sweet enough add more sugar and put at the bottom of a dish. Make a boiled custard of the eggs, cream and milk, and when it has cooled a little pour it over the apples. Whip one half cupful of cream having sweetened it and flavored t with lemon heap it over the custard and the dish is ready for the table Sponge, angel or cup cake is very nice to serve with it.—Sallie Joy White in the Weman's Home Companion.

Canines of Old.

Under the dome of the building devoted to ethnology at the Pan-American-Exposition is a gruesome exhibit, yetone of particular value to the archeol gist. Here upon a portion of their no tive soil lie the mortal remains of the inhabitants of the ancient village of This old site of aboriginal culture was in Ross County, Ohio, and its story was unraveled by the researches of Professor Mills, of the Ohio Archaological and Historical Society. More than eight hundred years must have since Baum was inhabited dwellers there were the most skillful artificers in hone as well as in stone and the patience they exhibited in the fash-ioning of bone fish hooks and other utensils are a striking object lesson to us to-day. One of the most important discoveries is that of the skulls of dogs very like a buildog, and of bones which were gnawed by these same prehistoric canines. The question of Indian dogs is: still communat obscure and this is important contribution to our knowledge on the subject.

Stores of Ivory in Africa.

Only a small portion of the ivory anqually exported from the Congo is taken directly from newly killed animals. Thus,, during 1899, of the 29,985 tusks sold on the Antwerp market, 8.530 alone came from freshly killed animals, the remaining 21,446 tusks being what the natives term "dead ivery." For centuries the aborigines have been collecting elephant tusks, which they considered as baying little intrinsic value, but useful as articles of exchange. The Khartoum me chants were the first to discover the The Khartoum merhidden reserves of ivory. Later on the Zanzibar traders rushed on to Katangaand thence to the very heart of the Congo, with the result that the ivory trade soon became the principal industry of the country - New York Tribune.

In England open fireplaces are almost: the only means of heating houses, and hotels, public buildings, and office build-

ings are heated in the same manner. The new metropolitan railway of Pariss now said to be carrying a daily avcange of 115,000 passengers.